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PROGRAM FOR ANALYSIS OF ROCKET ENGINE
THERMAL STRAINS WITH CYCLIC PLASTICITY
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RETSCP: A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR ANALYSIS OF ROCKET ENGINE THERMAL STRAINS WITH CYCLIC PLASTICITY

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SUMMARY

A computer program, designated RETSCP, for the analysis of Rocket Engine Thermal Strains with Cyclic Plasticity is described in detail. RETSCP is a finite element program which employs a three dimensional isoparametric element. The program treats elasto-plastic strain cycling including the effects of thermal and pressure loads and temperature dependent material properties. Theoretical aspects of the finite element method are discussed and the program logic is described. A RETSCP User's Manual is presented including sample case results.

INTRODUCTION

A new generation of high performance liquid rocket engines is being considered for Space Transportation System applications. The high performance goal for these engines demands high chamber pressures which result in high heat flux levels. Engine reusability is a prime objective. With the requirement of thermal and pressure cycling, the stress analyst must be able to define the life potential of a given design, considering cyclic fatigue where chamber wall stresses are sufficiently high to cause plastic strains.

The state of stress in regeneratively cooled rocket chambers varies in three dimensions. For such geometries, a numerical method of analysis must be employed. The numerical technique which has been given the most attention during the past decade is the finite element method. For an outstanding introduction to the finite element method, see Zienkiewicz's text, Reference 1.

The following report describes a finite element computer program designated RETSCP which was developed specifically for the purpose of Rocket Engine Thermal Strain analysis with Cyclic Plasticity. The program is an outgrowth of a General Electric program called ISOPAR, Reference 2.

ISOPAR employs a three-dimensional isoparametric element to compute the elastic stress distribution in structures which can be modeled with relatively few elements.

The transformation of ISOPAR into RETSCP followed a step-by-step approach. First, the program was expanded to allow for more elements in the structural model. Then, the capability of including thermal loads and computing thermal stresses was added. The program was next modified to allow non-zero prescribed displacements and to treat sliding boundaries. The symmetry condition in a rocket chamber is represented by a sliding boundary. Finally, plastic behavior with temperature dependent material properties was included. In conjunction with this final step, residual strains are output on punch cards to allow strain cycle restarts.

This report begins with a discussion of the theoretical aspects of the finite element method. The RETSCP program logic and computational scheme are then described. Finally, a RETSCP program User's Manual is given which includes sample case results. It is intended that a prospective program user can go directly to the User's Manual to obtain a working knowledge of the program. For application of the RETSCP program to specific rocket chamber analyses, see Reference 10.

FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

The theory of the finite element method has been well documented in several texts (c.f., Reference 1). There are many types of elements which have been developed, Reference 3. The choice between elements is this: use many simple elements, or use few complex elements. The isoparametric element, Reference 4, is a very complex element which leads to accurate results with a coarse structural model.

In this section, the theory of the finite element method is described with specific reference to the isoparametric element which is used in the RETSCP program. The stress-strain analysis, application of boundary conditions, thermal loading, and bi-linear plasticity models are discussed in the context of the RETSCP program.

General Theory

The finite element method is a procedure for approximating a continuum by an assembly of distinct elements having a finite number of unknowns. For structural analysis, this amounts to solving the force-displacement equations for the element assembly subject to the prescribed boundary values. That is, the following system of equations is formulated and solved:

$$\{F\} = [K]\{\delta\} \quad (1)$$

where, F and δ are the forces and displacements at the nodal points which connect the elements, and $[K]$ is the master stiffness matrix for the assembly. All symbols are defined in Appendix A. The appropriate force and displacement boundary conditions are used to obtain the solution to equation (1).

The master stiffness matrix is formed by assembling the individual stiffness matrices for each element. The element stiffness $[k]$ is determined by employing strain energy considerations. Apropos to these remarks, the strain within each element is related to the element nodal point displacements as follows:

$$\{\epsilon\} = [B]\{\delta\} \quad (2)$$

For an elastic structure, the general stress-strain relationship is

$$\{\sigma\} = [D]\{\epsilon\} \quad (3)$$

Now, the aforementioned energy considerations (c.f. Reference 1) imply the following:

$$[k] = \int_{\text{volume}} [B]^T [D] [B] dV \quad (4)$$

The functional relationship in equation (2) depends on the particular element employed. The detailed manner in which the integration, equation (4), is carried out also depends on the choice of element. The general procedure, however, is to solve the force-displacement equations for the assembly under the imposed boundary conditions.

Isoparametric Element

Following Reference 1, consider the eight node box element shown in Figure 1. The nodal points are located in space by their x-y-z coordinates in the rectangular right hand system. We introduce a set of parameters (ξ, η, ζ) such that their values are either +1 or -1 on the element faces. A set of eight linear functions of the parameters is then defined such that their functional value is +1 at each corresponding node and zero elsewhere.

That is,

$$N_1 = (1/8) (1-\xi) (1-\eta) (1-\zeta)$$

$$N_2 = (1/8) (1-\xi) (1+\eta) (1-\zeta)$$

$$N_3 = (1/8) (1+\xi) (1+\eta) (1-\zeta)$$

$$N_4 = (1/8) (1+\xi) (1-\eta) (1-\zeta)$$

$$N_5 = (1/8) (1-\xi) (1-\eta) (1+\zeta)$$

$$N_6 = (1/8) (1-\xi) (1+\eta) (1+\zeta)$$

$$N_7 = (1/8) (1+\xi) (1+\eta) (1+\zeta)$$

$$N_8 = (1/8) (1+\xi) (1-\eta) (1+\zeta) \quad (5)$$

Note that these functions apply when the node numbering is such that nodes 1-2-3-4 go clockwise around the bottom when viewed from the top and nodes 5-6-7-8 are above nodes 1-2-3-4 respectively.

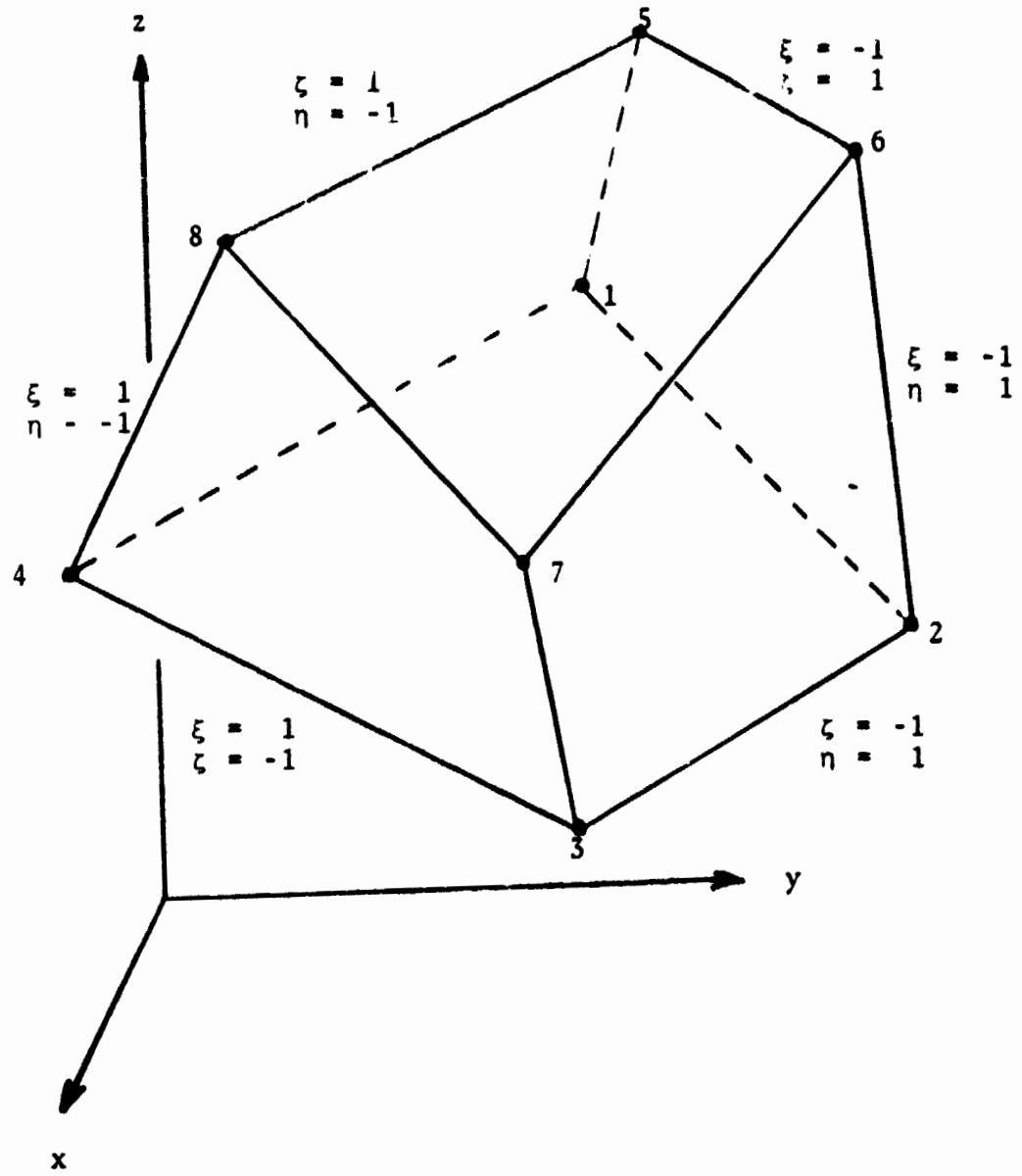


Figure 1. Rectangular and parametric coordinate systems for eight node box element.

Now, the coordinates of any point within the element x, y, z can be related to the coordinates of the eight nodal points x_n, y_n, z_n by the following parametric expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= N_1x_1 + N_2x_2 + \dots N_8x_8 = \{N_n\}^T \{x_n\} \\ y &= N_1y_1 + N_2y_2 + \dots N_8y_8 = \{N_n\}^T \{y_n\} \\ z &= N_1z_1 + N_2z_2 + \dots N_8z_8 = \{N_n\}^T \{z_n\} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Equations (6) thus imply a relationship between (x, y, z) and (ξ, η, ζ) .

Bear in mind, that our objective is to evaluate the stiffness matrix for the three-dimensional box element, equation (4). Thus, we require detailed expressions for the B-matrix and D-matrix. The stress matrix, D-matrix, for isotropic material with elastic modulus E, and Poisson's ratio ν is:

$$D = \frac{E(1-\nu)}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu/(1-\nu) & \nu/(1-\nu) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \nu/(1-\nu) & 1 & \nu/(1-\nu) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \nu/(1-\nu) & \nu/(1-\nu) & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\nu}{2(1-\nu)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\nu}{2(1-\nu)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\nu}{2(1-\nu)} \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

The B-matrix relates strain at any point in the element to the nodal point displacements. The general strain-displacement equations are:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \epsilon_z \\ \gamma_{xy} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{xz} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial u / \partial x \\ \partial v / \partial y \\ \partial w / \partial z \\ \partial u / \partial y + \partial v / \partial x \\ \partial v / \partial z + \partial w / \partial y \\ \partial w / \partial x + \partial u / \partial z \end{array} \right\} \quad (8)$$

We relate the displacements of a point in space u, v, w to the nodal point displacements $\{u_n\}, \{v_n\}, \{w_n\}$, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} u &= N_1 u_1 + N_2 u_2 + \dots N_8 u_8 = \{N_n\}^T \{u_n\} \\ v &= N_1 v_1 + N_2 v_2 + \dots N_8 v_3 = \{N_n\}^T \{v_n\} \\ w &= N_1 w_1 + N_2 w_2 + \dots N_8 w_8 = \{N_n\}^T \{w_n\} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

An element, such as this, for which the same shape function expresses the element geometry and displacement fields is called an isoparametric element.

Substitution of equations (9) into equation (8) gives,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \epsilon_z \\ \gamma_{xy} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{zx} \end{array} \right\} = \left[\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x} & 0 & 0 & \dots & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial x} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial y} & 0 & \dots & 0 & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial y} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial z} & \dots & 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} & 0 & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial y} & \dots & \dots & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial x} & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} & 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & \frac{\partial N_3}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial y} & \dots \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z} & 0 & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial z} & \dots & \dots & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial z} & 0 & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial x} & u_8 \\ \end{array} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ w_2 \\ \dots \\ \dots \\ u_8 \\ v_8 \\ w_8 \end{array} \right\} \quad (10)$$

To evaluate the displacement derivatives in equation (10), we make use of the Jacobian matrix. That is,

$$[J] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \zeta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \zeta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \zeta} \end{array} \right] \quad (11)$$

Substituting equations (6) into equation (11) gives,

$$[J] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial \xi} \dots \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial \eta} \dots \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \zeta} & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial \zeta} \dots \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial \zeta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & z_2 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ x_8 & y_8 & z_8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

The derivatives in equation (12) are readily obtained by differentiating equations (5). This matrix applies for all elements and, thus, need only be evaluated once. Then, we can determine the Jacobian at any position once the nodal point coordinates have been specified.

It turns out that the derivatives with respect to the physical coordinates are related to the parametric coordinates as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x} \dots \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial y} \dots \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial z} \dots \end{bmatrix} = [J]^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial \xi} \dots \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial \eta} \dots \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \zeta} & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial \zeta} \dots \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

The above matrix defines the elements of the B-matrix in equation (10). Thus, upon inverting the Jacobian matrix, the B-matrix can be readily evaluated at any point in the element.

Again we restate that our objective is to obtain the stiffness matrix, equation (4). Toward this goal we will make use of the following relation between element volumes in both coordinate systems:

$$dV_{xyz} = |J| dV_{\xi\eta\zeta} \quad (14)$$

where $|J|$ is the determinant of the Jacobian matrix.

Then, the appropriate form of equation (4) to be evaluated is

$$[k] = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 [B]^T [D] [B] |J| d\xi d\eta d\zeta \quad (15)$$

Equation (15) is evaluated numerically in the RETSCP program. The method employed is two point Gaussian integration based on the following quadrature formula:

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(\bar{x}) d\bar{x} = f(+0.57735027) + f(-0.57735027) \quad (16)$$

Of course, the integration is carried out over three variables to evaluate equation (15). Thus, the terms in the integrand must be evaluated at eight Gauss points within the eight node box.

One key point remains to be made about the isoparametric element used in RETSCP. The element described above was based on eight linear shape functions, equations (5). The RETSCP element uses those eight functions plus the quadratic functions listed below:

$$\begin{aligned}N_9 &= 1 - \xi^2 \\N_{10} &= 1 - \eta^2 \\N_{11} &= 1 - \zeta^2\end{aligned}\tag{17}$$

Including these, the element has 33 degrees of freedom (11 functions times 3 dimensions). Thus, the quadratic terms imply a higher order element. The functions, equations (17), are not associated with any specific point in space. For this reason, they are termed nodeless variables. The nine internal variables are eliminated internally within the program by the technique described in Zienkiewicz, Reference 1. Physically this amounts to separately minimizing strain energy with respect to the variables which are independent of the surroundings (otherwise called static condensation, Reference 3).

Finally, the stiffness matrix is obtained for each isoparametric element by the above procedure. Then, the master stiffness matrix can be assembled for the entire structure.

Boundary Conditions

Once the master stiffness matrix has been assembled, the objective is to solve the governing equations subject to the appropriate boundary conditions. That is, to solve the system of equations (1), which are rewritten below:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ F_n \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccccccc} k_{11} & k_{12} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & k_{1n} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} & & & & & \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & & \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & & \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & & \\ \cdot & \cdot & & & & & \\ k_{n1} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & k_{nn} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \delta_n \end{array} \right\} \quad (18)$$

The stress boundary condition is automatically satisfied. Namely, forces at nodes on a free-surface are zero in the normal direction.

Prescribed Boundary Forces: Prescribed force values of P_j at the corresponding node are treated simply by replacing F_j by P_j in the force vector.

Prescribed Displacements: Prescribed displacement conditions are treated by modifying the force vector and stiffness matrix. Say the j th displacement is to be prescribed as α_j . First, replace F_j by \bar{F}_j where

$$\bar{F}_j = F_j - \alpha k_{ji} \quad (19)$$

Then, replace the j th row and column in the stiffness matrix by zero except k_{jj} which is replaced by 1. This is tantamount to eliminating one equation; yet the size of the matrix is not reduced.

As an example of the above procedure, assume u_1 has the prescribed value α . Then, the resulting equations are

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha \\ F_2 - \alpha k_{12} \\ F_3 - \alpha k_{13} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ F_n - \alpha k_{1n} \end{array} \right\} = \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ 0 & k_{22} & k_{23} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & k_{2n} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & k_{n2} & & & & & k_{nn} \end{array} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ u_n \end{array} \right\} \quad (20)$$

Symmetry Condition: The symmetry condition is represented by zero displacement normal to the plane of symmetry and no restraint along the plane of symmetry (sliding boundary). The symmetry plane is often skew with respect to the physical coordinate axis. This is the case for a wedge segment with axi-symmetry. Thus, we will derive a transformation to treat skew boundary conditions.

Referring to Figure 2, the displacements in the (x, y) system are (u, v) . The skew system (x', y') has a rotation of the x -axis of magnitude θ (positive for rotation of x -axis toward y -axis). The displacements are related as follows:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u' \\ v' \end{Bmatrix} = [L] \begin{Bmatrix} u' \\ v' \end{Bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

The original element properties were evaluated in the unprimed system, namely,

$$\{F\} = [K]\{\delta\} \quad (22)$$

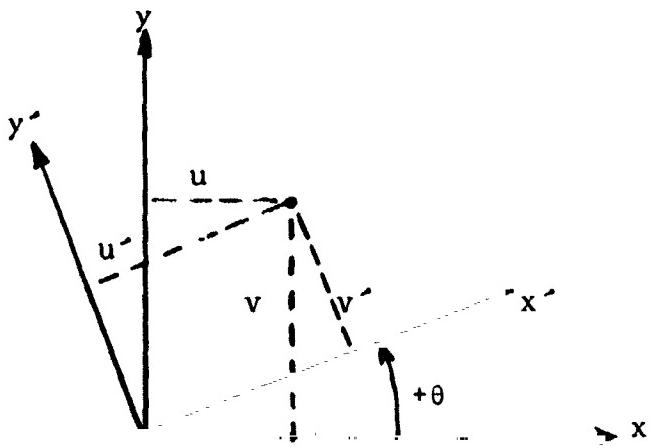


Figure 2. Notation for coordinate transformation.

The amount of work done is the same in both systems.

That is,

$$\{F'\}^T \{\delta'\} = \{F\}^T \{\delta\} = \{F\}^T [L] \{\delta'\} \quad (23)$$

or

$$\{F'\} = [L]^T \{F\} = [L]^T [K] [L] \{\delta'\} \quad (24)$$

Thus, we introduce the modified stiffness matrix below

$$[K'] = [L]^T [K] [L] \quad (25)$$

If, the boundary conditions are introduced in skew coordinate directions; then, the corresponding force and displacement results are in the skew directions. The entire procedure is carried out internally within the program by multiplying

the appropriate rows and columns in the master stiffness matrix by the appropriate sin-cos terms. It goes without saying that only those nodes with skew coordinates need be treated. The final results are then transformed back into the physical coordinate systems.

Method of Solution

The set of governing equations is solved in the RETSCP program by Gaussian elimination. The master stiffness matrix is partitioned in the interest of computational efficiency. The governing equations can be written as matrix equations in terms of submatrices. For example,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{K}_{11} & \bar{K}_{12} \\ \bar{K}_{21} & \bar{K}_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \Delta_1 \\ \Delta_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

The term Δ_1 is eliminated from equation (26) to give:

$$[K^*] \{\Delta_2\} = \{F^*\} \quad (27)$$

where,

$$[K^*] = [K_{22}] - [K_{21}] [\bar{K}_{11}]^{-1} [\bar{K}_{12}] \quad (28)$$

$$\{F^*\} = \{F_2\} - [K_{21}] [\bar{K}_{11}]^{-1} \{F_1\} \quad (29)$$

Equation (27) can be solved to give $\{\Delta_2\}$ by premultiplying by the inverse matrix $[K^*]^{-1}$. Then, back substitution yields the following:

$$\{\Delta_1\} = [\bar{K}_{11}]^{-1}\{F_1\} - [\bar{K}_{11}]^{-1}[\bar{K}_{12}]\{\Delta_2\} \quad (30)$$

Alternately, equation (27) can be partitioned and the same procedure reapplied to further reduce the system.

It should also be noted that the master stiffness is a banded matrix. This fact also leads to a simplification in the matrix manipulation. Consider the following:

$$[K] = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{K}_{11} & \bar{K}_{12} & 0 \\ \bar{K}^T_{12} & \bar{K}_{22} & \bar{K}_{23} \\ 0 & \bar{K}^T_{32} & \bar{K}_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad (31)$$

Elimination of \bar{K}_{11} causes no change in \bar{K}_{23} or \bar{K}_{33} . Thus, only \bar{K}_{22} need be modified. (See Reference 1).

Thermal Strain Effects

The previous development was based on elastic deformation of an isothermal structure. In this section, the method of including thermal effects is described; also, see Reference 5.

The temperature difference, referred to a stress free state, is input data for each element. Of course, a suitable average value must be used for each entire element. The free thermal growth of each element is computed. Based on the element stiffness, the nodal forces required to mechanically produce the thermal growth are determined. These forces are then added to the force vector of the entire assembly. Loads and deflections are computed as usual for the assembled structure. The stress results are adjusted by adding the fully restrained thermal stress level for each element. The result is then the actual mechanical stress state.

Bi-Linear Plasticity

The RETSCP program treats plastic material behavior by adjusting the material properties and iterating upon the elastic solution. This is the secant modulus procedure which was employed in many previous two dimensional finite element programs (c.f., References 6 and 7).

A complete treatment of plastic material behavior is given in Reference 8. For the purpose at hand, it is sufficient to say that total deformation theory is used; and, yielding is based on the Von Mises criteria. For each element in

the structure, the average value of the equivalent (or effective) stress is computed. That is, the average value of the following:

$$\sigma_e = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[(\sigma_x - \sigma_y)^2 + (\sigma_x - \sigma_z)^2 + (\sigma_y - \sigma_z)^2 + 6(\tau_{xy}^2 + \tau_{yz}^2 + \tau_{xz}^2)]} \quad (32)$$

Then, according to the Von Mises yield criteria, yielding occurs if σ_e is greater than the yield stress from the uniaxial stress-strain test. For plastic behavior, equivalent stress and plastic strain are related via the uniaxial stress-strain curve as shown in Figure 3.

The RETSCP program employs a bi-linear approximation for the uniaxial stress-strain curve. The curve is defined by elastic modulus E, yield stress level σ_y , and plastic modulus mE. Plastic modulus and yield can be input as functions of temperature. An example of the bi-linear stress-strain curve is shown on Figure 4.

The essence of the secant modulus formulation is as follows. First, conduct an elastic structural analysis. Compute effective stress and check each element for yielding. For elements which indicate yielding, define a new elastic modulus called the secant modulus. The secant modulus is based on the bi-linear stress-strain curve at the strain level corresponding to the elastic result; that is, ϵ_{total} .

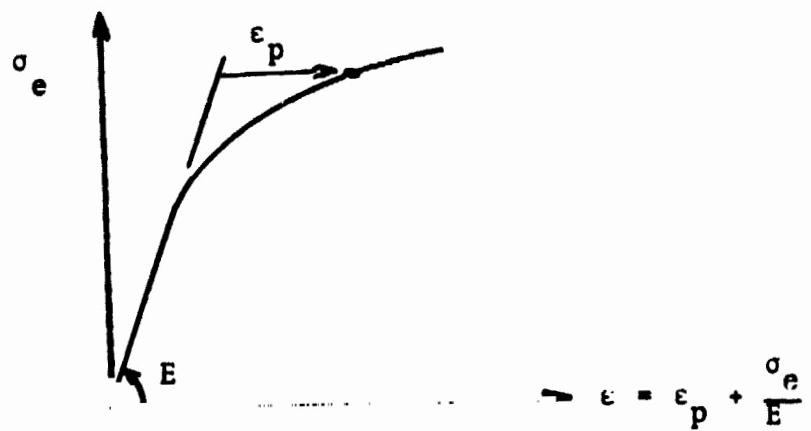


Figure 3. Relation between equivalent stress and equivalent plastic strain.

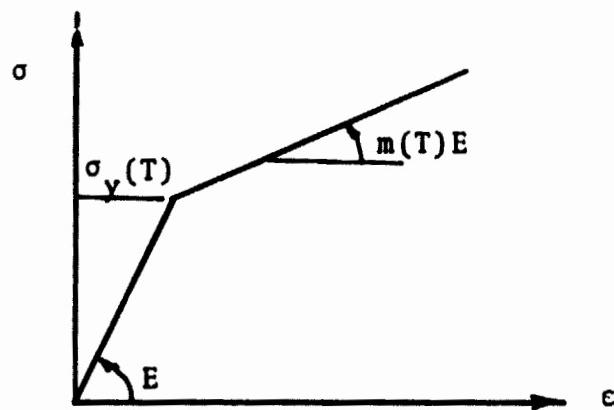


Figure 4. Bi-linear stress-strain curve.

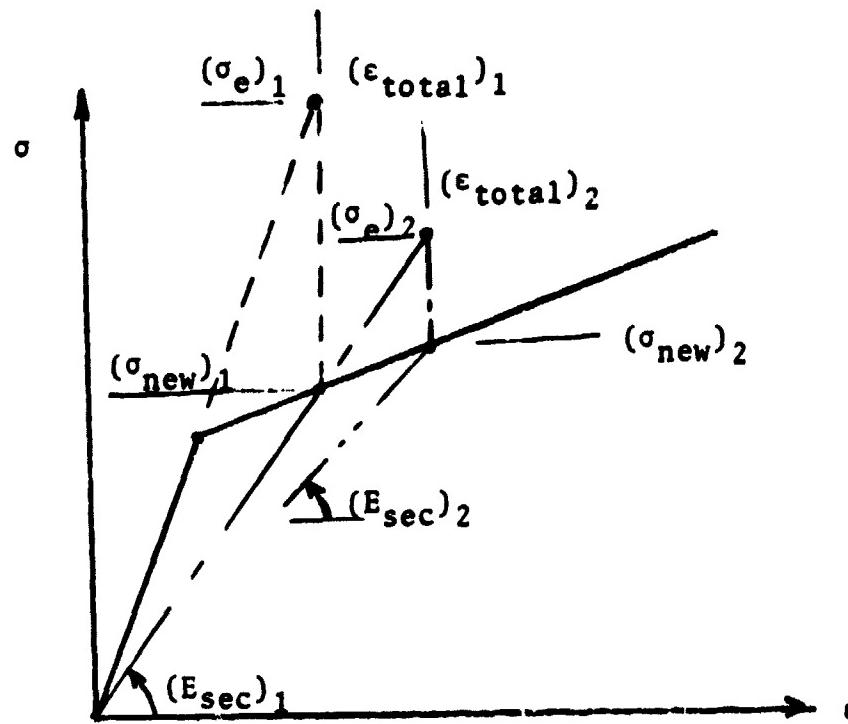


Figure 5. Secant modulus plasticity iteration.

Associated with ϵ_{total} is a bi-linear stress intercept σ_{new} .

The secant modulus is defined below:

$$E_{\text{sec}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{new}}}{\epsilon_{\text{total}}} \quad (33)$$

The secant Poisson's ratio, defined to give a consistent stress-strain relation, is as follows:

$$\nu_{\text{sec}} = \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \nu \right) \frac{E_{\text{sec}}}{E} \quad (34)$$

Now, an elastic analysis is again conducted. The stiffness matrix, however, is based on E_{sec} and ν_{sec} for plastic elements and E and ν for elastic elements. The entire procedure is repeated and convergence is achieved after a few iterative cycles. The process is indicated schematically in Figure 5.

Cyclic Loading

Two effects of cyclic loading must be considered. First, there is the effect of cycling on the material properties (see Reference 9). The effect of strain hardening (or softening) can be introduced in the program on a cycle by cycle basis; or, the cyclic stress-strain curve can be input.

The second effect is the result of plastic deformations during one half of the loading cycle. Upon removal of the load, residual stresses (or strains) result when plastic flow has occurred. The residuals, in fact, may be sufficiently large to also cause plastic deformation. Thus, a stress (or strain cycle) is generated.

The plastic strain components are related to the stress, effective stress, and effective plastic strain as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon_x^p &= \frac{\epsilon_p}{2\sigma_e} (2\sigma_x - \sigma_y - \sigma_z) \\
 \epsilon_y^p &= \frac{\epsilon_p}{2\sigma_e} (2\sigma_y - \sigma_x - \sigma_z) \\
 \epsilon_z^p &= -(\epsilon_x^p + \epsilon_y^p) \\
 \gamma_{xy}^p &= \frac{3}{2} \frac{\epsilon_p}{\sigma_e} \tau_{xy} \\
 \gamma_{yz}^p &= \frac{3}{2} \frac{\epsilon_p}{\sigma_e} \tau_{yz} \\
 \gamma_{xz}^p &= \frac{3}{2} \frac{\epsilon_p}{\sigma_e} \tau_{xz}
 \end{aligned} \tag{35}$$

For rocket engine configurations, the shear strains are relatively small. Another quantity of interest is the equivalent total strain. This value is computed from the total strain components as follows:

$$\epsilon_{et} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} [(\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y)^2 + (\epsilon_x - \epsilon_z)^2 + (\epsilon_y - \epsilon_z)^2 + 6(\gamma_{xy}^2 + \gamma_{xz}^2 + \gamma_{yz}^2)]^{1/2} \tag{36}$$

The plastic strain based on this value is then

$$\epsilon_p = \epsilon_{et} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1+\nu}{E} \sigma_e \tag{37}$$

Equivalent total strain, in itself, has no physical significance. Within the RETSCP program, the plastic strain components and equivalent total strain are computed for each element which has yielded. The residual strain components are then provided as punch card output for successive run calculations.

The residual strains are read into the program as input data for the computation of successive loadings. The strains are combined with the thermal strains and analyzed in the same manner. That is, the loads at each nodal point required to produce the residual strain values are computed and added to the assembled load vector. This point will be emphasized by example in a later section of this document.

PROGRAM LOGIC

The RETSCP program logic is described in this section. The general logic is discussed and the program flow diagram is given. Some specific points are made concerning the subroutine details. The detailed listing of the RETSCP program is given in Appendix B.

General Logic

The general RETSCP program logic is to follow the analytical procedures outlined in the previous chapter to obtain the desired finite element results.

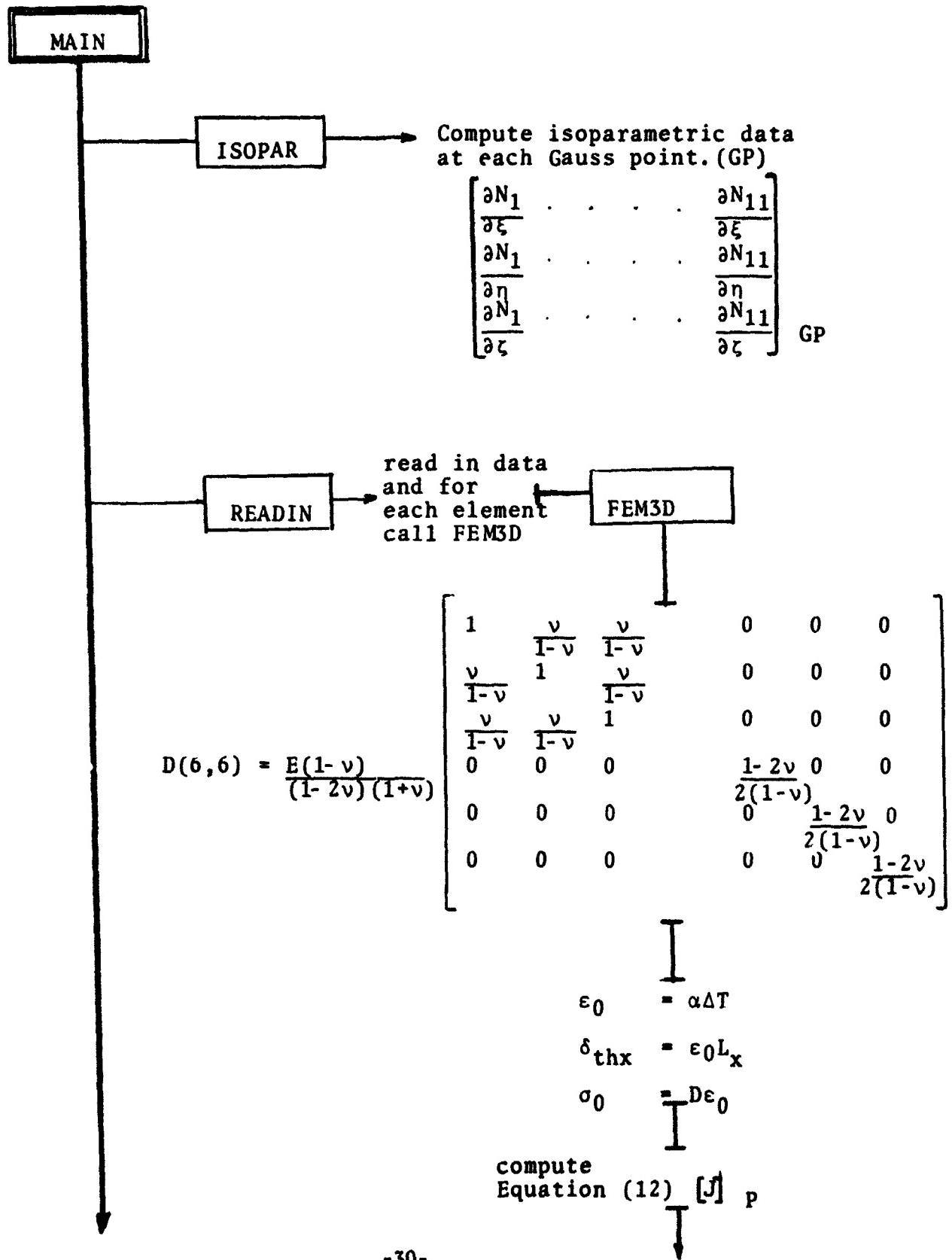
The computational logic is controlled by the main program RETSCP. Subroutines are called as required to perform specific calculations. An overlay structure for subroutines is employed to reduce core storage requirements. In this manner, a specific calculation is performed in a subroutine, the results are put onto tape storage (seven tape units are utilized), and core storage locations occupied by that subroutine are released for reuse.

The above core storage management procedures allowed the RETSCP program size (number of elements) to be greatly enlarged from the original ISOPAR program size. In fact, the program was enlarged to fully utilize the available core storage of the IBM 7094 computer.

The data is read into RETSCP from punch cards. For each element, the elastic properties and stiffness matrix are computed (FEM3D). The master stiffness matrix is formed and the boundary values are incorporated (MATRIX). The system of equation is solved by Gaussian elimination (SOLVE), and the resulting force and displacement values at each nodal point are printed out. The elastic stress components and equivalent stress values are computed for each element (STRESS). Now, if the equivalent stress exceeds the yield stress a plastic iteration is performed. The iteration consists of: first, compute the values of secant modulus and Poisson's ratio (STRESS); then, use these values to recompute the elastic properties and stiffness matrix for each element (FEM3D); finally, complete the solution steps above. When the required number of iterations have been performed, the stress results are printed and the residual plastic strains and current secant modulus values are punched on cards to allow cycling and restart.

The flow diagram representing the above steps is given in the following section.

Flow Diagram



Equation (13)

$$\left[\frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} \dots \right] = [J]^{-1} \left[\frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi} \dots \right]_{GP}$$

Set up B (6,33)

$$\{\epsilon\} = [B]\{\delta\}$$

Equation (10)-modified

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \epsilon_z \\ \gamma_{xy} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{xz} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_9}{\partial x} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\partial N_9}{\partial y} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_9}{\partial z} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_{10}}{\partial x} & \dots \\ 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \dots \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_9 \\ v_9 \\ w_9 \\ \vdots \\ w_{11} \\ u_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_8 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Set up stress matrix for each GP

$$A (6,33) = DB$$

Eliminate internal nodes

$$(C7)_{GP} = C7 (6,24)$$

Compute stiffness matrix

$$C(24,24) = [k]_{GP}$$

$$F_{th} = C\delta_{th}$$

READIN

FACE

Use linear interpolation to
get stress matrix at center
of each face from those at
GP, DBA,(6,24) each face.

MATRIX

Set up stiffness matrix for each partition

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} ST & ST \\ \hline - & ST \end{array} \right] \quad |$$

Set up load vector

$$F = F + F_{th}$$

|

Insert boundary values
Equation (20)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ F_2 - k\delta_1 \\ F_3 - k\delta_2 \end{array} \right\} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & ST & . \\ 0 & . & . \end{array} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \end{array} \right\}$$

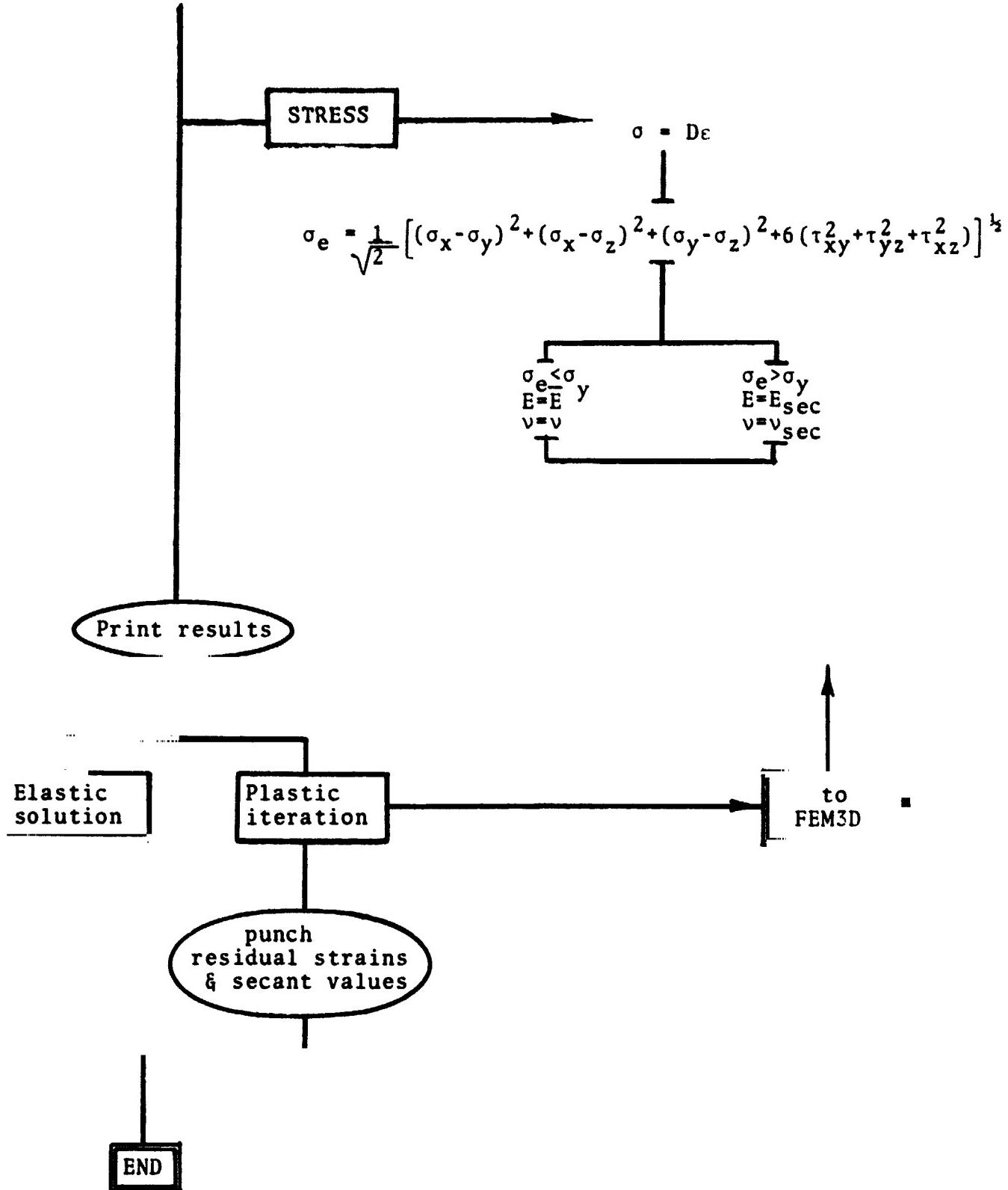
SOLVE

Gaussian elimination--
Equation (26)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{array} \right\} = \left[\begin{array}{cc} \bar{k}_{11} & \bar{k}_{12} \\ \bar{k}_{21} & \bar{k}_{22} \end{array} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \end{array} \right\}$$

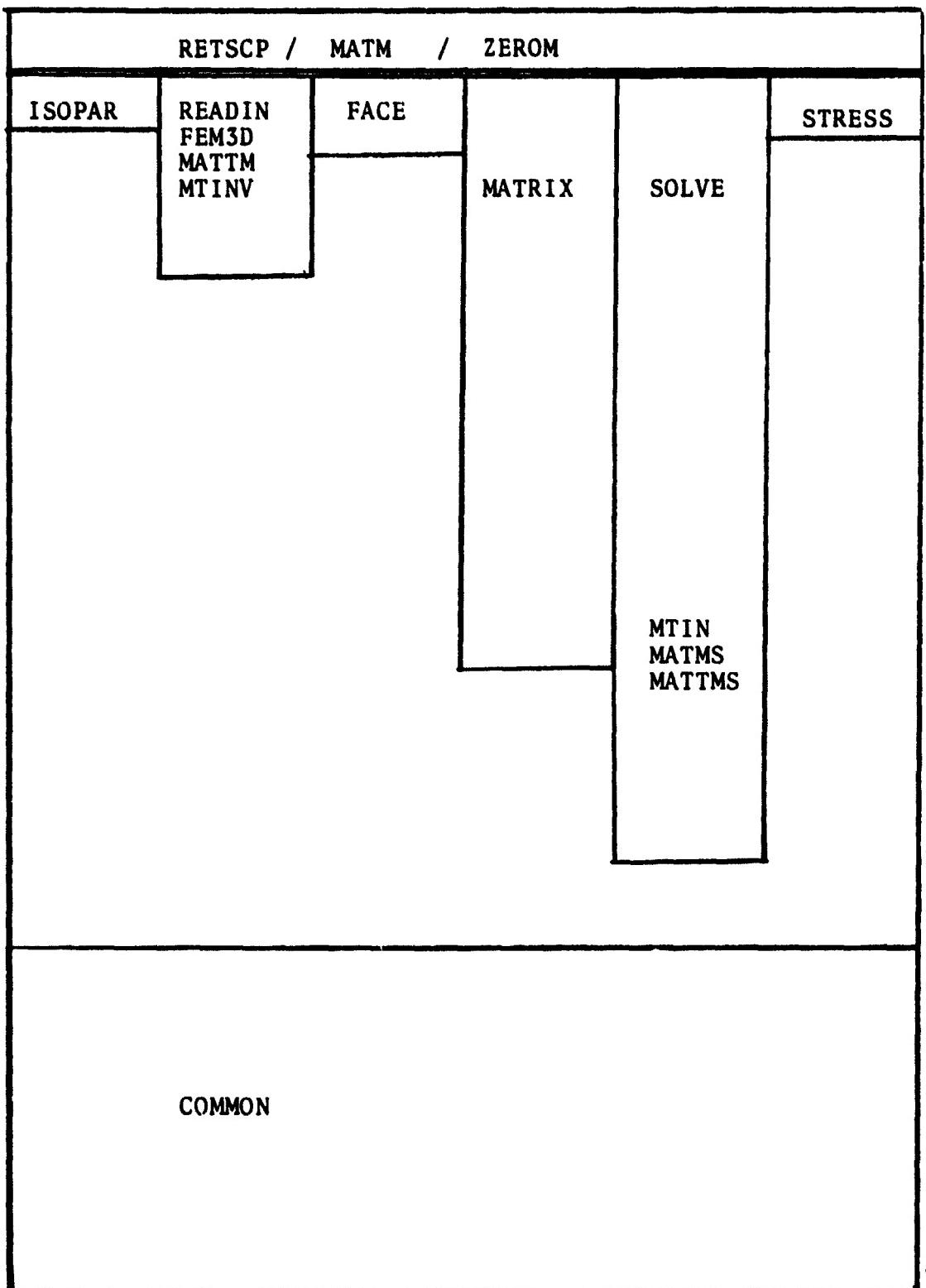
result

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_{last} \end{array} \right\}$$



Overlay Structure

Location 0



USER'S MANUAL

The User's Manual section contains all instructions necessary to prepare data for the RETSCP program. Modeling of the structure and preparation of the required input data cards are described in detail. Some comments about program output are included and sample case results are given.

Input

The input for RETSCP consists of punch card data which defines the structural geometry, boundary conditions, and materials properties.

The structure is divided into box shaped elements which are connected by corner nodes. The following procedure for locating nodes and elements is quoted directly from Reference 2.

- (a) The 3-dimensional solid is divided by a number of non-intersecting surfaces. (Much like slicing a loaf of bread.) The surfaces need not be flat or parallel, though they frequently are.
- (b) Each such surface is further subdivided by a number of non-intersecting lines. (Much like the lines on a piece of paper.) The lines need not be straight or parallel, though they frequently are.

- (c) Each such line is further subdivided into a number of divisions to give the nodal points. Nodal points are numbered in sequence along each line, line by line, and surface by surface.
- (d) The nodes on each surface are said to belong to the same partition. Partitions are numbered in sequence from one side of the solid to the other. (The first partition contains the first nodal points.)
- (e) The number of divisions in adjacent lines can vary to provide for grading of the mesh.
- (f) 8-noded box elements are formed between adjacent surfaces. They are numbered sequentially between each pair of adjacent surfaces. The numbering continues for successive adjacent surfaces in turn going from one side to the other of the solid structure. (Although in theory the boxes need not be "square", it is recommended that they be as "square" as the shape of the structure permits.) The first element has nodes in the first partition.

The detailed data cards required to execute the RETSCP program are listed below. Examples of the data preparation will be given in a subsequent section.

Card Group 1: Identification Card

Number of Cards: 1

Format: (11I4)

1. Number of partitions (9 maximum)
2. Number of nodes (225 maximum/25 per partition maximum)
3. Number of elements (96 maximum/32 per partition maximum)
4. Number of prescribed displacement nodes (225 maximum)
5. Number of materials (5 maximum)
6. Number of degrees of freedom at each node (always 3)
7. Number of nodes with applied loads (225 maximum)
8. Starting plasticity iteration number: 1, no iterations
or 2, iteration starting from elastic solution
or n, iteration starting from punch card input
based on iteration number (n-1).
9. Final plasticity iteration number
10. Punch output code for successive iterations: 0, no punch
output
or 1, provide punch output
11. Residual stress code: 0, no residual strains input
or 1, read residual strain card data

Card Group 2: Coordinate Data

Number of Cards: 1 per node in order

Format: 3F16.4

1. x-coordinate (inches)
2. y-coordinate (inches)
3. z-coordinate (inches)

Card Group 3: Node Number Card

Number of Cards: 1

Format: J4

1. Number of nodes

Card Group 4: Partition Identification

Number of Cards: 1 per partition in order

Format: 4I4

1. First element number in partition
2. Last element number in partition
3. First node number in partition
4. Last node number in partition

Card Group 5: Materials Identification

Number of Cards: 2 cards per material

Format:	first card	3F16.4
	second card	4F16.4

- Card 1: 1. Young's modulus (psi)
2. Poisson's ratio
3. Coefficient of thermal expansion times 10^6 (in/in/ $^{\circ}$ F)
- Card 2: 1. Yield stress at reference temperature (psi), τ_0
2. Yield temperature gradient (psi/ $^{\circ}$ F), λ_1
3. Plastic modulus times 10^3 at reference
temperature, m_0
4. Plastic modulus temperature gradient
times 10^6 ($1/^{\circ}$ F), λ_2

Note, Card 2 values above are based on the following equations:

$$\sigma_y = \sigma_0 - \lambda_1 T \quad (38)$$

$$m = m_0 \times 10^{-3} - \lambda_2 T \times 10^{-6} \quad (39)$$

The value of T must correspond to the reference value
on Card Group 7.

Card Group 6: Prestrain Data (can be omitted)

Number of Cards: 1 per element

Format: I6, 3F15.8

1. Element Number
2. Prestrain in x-direction
3. Prestrain in y-direction
4. Prestrain in z-direction

Card Group 7: Element Identification

Number of Cards: 1 per element in order

Format: 9I4, F10.3

- 1.-8. Eight nodal point numbers
9. Material Number
10. Temperature excess over reference value

The eight nodal numbers referred to above are obtained
for each element:

- (a) Pick a face to be called the top;
- (b) Look down through the top to the bottom face;
- (c) List node numbers clockwise around the bottom
face (4 values);
- (d) List coincident node numbers clockwise around
the top face (4 values) starting with the node
above the first node on the bottom face.

Card Group 8. Element Number Card

Number of Cards: 1

Format: 14

1. Number of elements

Card Group 9: Displacement Boundary Conditions

Number of Cards: 1 for each node with
prescribed displacement

Format: 4I4, 4F16.8

1. Nodal number
2. 0 if x-displacement is prescribed; 1 if not
3. 0 if y-displacement is prescribed; 1 if not
4. 0 if z-displacement is prescribed; 1 if not
5. value of x-displacement (inches)
6. value of y-displacement (inches)
7. value of z-displacement (inches)
8. angle of rotation of x-axis toward original y-axis (deg.)

Sufficient displacement boundary condition data must be given to fix the body in space.

Card Group 10: Force Boundary Conditions

Number of Cards: 1 per node with
prescribed force

Format: I4, 4F16.4

1. Nodal number
2. x-force (pounds)
3. y-force (pounds)
4. z-force (pounds)

Card Group 11: Iteration Data (can be omitted)

Number of Cards: 1 per element

Format: I6, F20.2, F10.4

1. Element number
2. Secant Young's modulus (psi)
3. Secant Poisson's ratio

Output

The RETSCP output consists of punched cards and printed data.

Punch cards are provided in conjunction with plastic strain analysis. If requested per Card Group 1, the secant modulus and secant Poisson's ratio are punched after the final iteration of that run. This allows the iterative process to be continued without recomputing the initial iterations. For plasticity analysis, the residual plastic strain values are automatically punched for the final iteration of that run. This data can be input directly for subsequent strain cycling calculations (Card Group 6). Secant values and residual strains are automatically printed at the end of the printed output when the above cards are punched.

The printed output starts with a list of the input data. Note, that the formats may be slightly different from the input. For example, Cards 1 and 2 in Group 5 are printed in reverse order (Card 2, then Card 1). Also Card Groups 3 and 8 are omitted. The input data is printed for checking and debug purposes.

The forces and displacements at each nodal point are listed. Values are given in the rotated and rectangular coordinate systems. The nodal force data output was incorporated to allow numerical evaluation of the net section force (such as rocket engine thrust force).

Detailed stress-strain data is given for each element. The stress and strain components at the center of each element face are printed as well as the coordinates of the face center point. The average stress components for each element are also listed. The effective stress which is computed in the program is based on the average stress components. The yield check data are then summarized in the output. This summary consists of effective stress, yield stress, total strain, plastic strain, and secant values for each element.

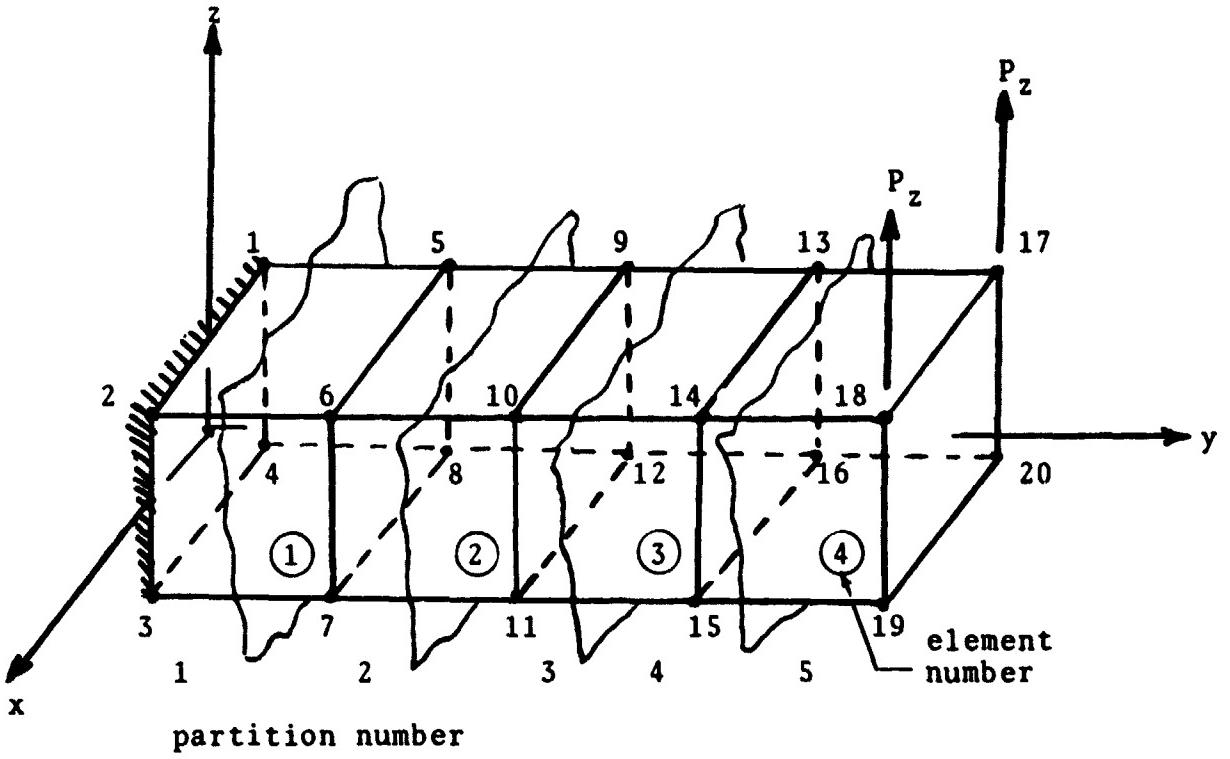
If plasticity iterations are performed; then all of the above output data is given for each iteration. Samples of output data will be presented as part of the next section.

Sample Case Results

Three sample case solutions are presented in this section.

The cases were selected to demonstrate the capabilities of the RETSCP program by successively introducing new concepts. Elastic behavior of an isothermal structure is treated first. Then, sliding boundaries and plastic strains are introduced. Finally, thermal loads and strain cycling are illustrated.

Cantilever Beam: Consider the cantilever beam with concentrated tip load shown in Figure 6. The material is steel and the tip load is sufficiently low that elastic behavior is guaranteed. The beam is divided into four elements as shown in Figure 6. The input data and computer output results are presented in Appendix C. The bending stress at the outer fiber is compared with the exact solution in Figure 7. The deflection of the nodal points normal to the neutral axis (δ_z) is compared with the exact result in Figure 8. This example illustrates that excellent results can be achieved with models having few elements.



Load: $P_z = 0.5$ lbs. (2.224 Newton)

Size: $L_x = 1.0$ in. (2.54 cm)

$L_y = 4.0$ in. (10.16 cm)

$L_z = 1.0$ in. (2.54 cm)

Matl.: $E = 30 \times 10^6$ psi (20.68×10^6 N/cm²)

Figure 6. Cantilever beam sample case configuration

Bending stress, $[\sigma_y]_z = -0.5$ in
(-1.27 cm)

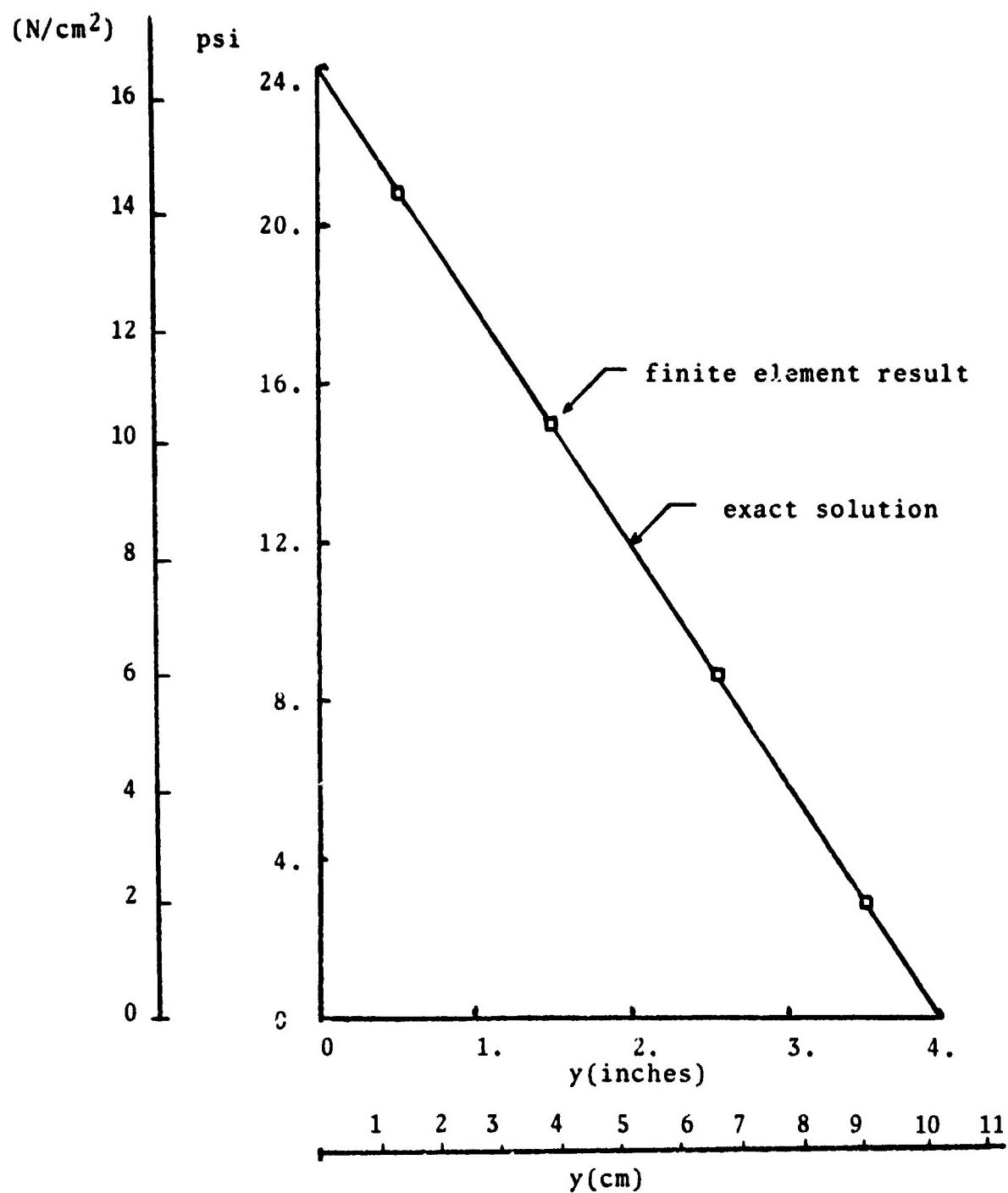


Figure 7. Outer fiber bending stress for cantilever beam example.

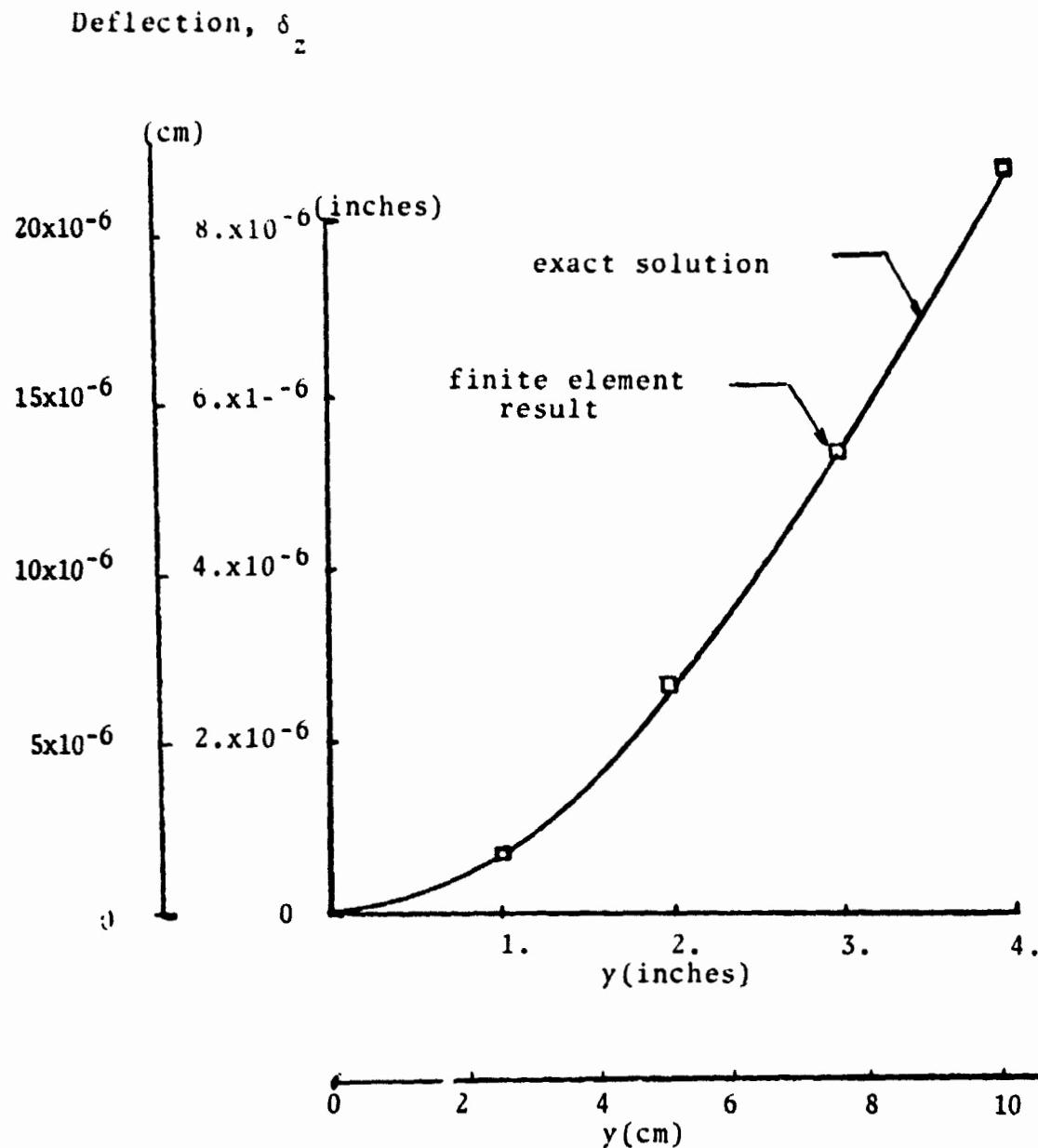


Figure 8. Nodal point deflection (δ_z) for cantilever beam example.

Thick Wall Cylinder: The second example case is the stress distribution in a thick wall cylinder. Due to the symmetry, the structure can be modeled by the thin wedge segment shown in Figure 9. The boundary condition, with pressure load on the inner radius, is zero displacement in the tangential direction and freedom to move in the radial direction (symmetry condition). The finite element elastic stress results for the configuration shown in Figure 9 are compared with the exact plane-strain thick wall cylinder solution in Figure 10.

If the stress conditions in the cylinder are sufficiently large, yielding will occur. A closed form solution was obtained by Mendleson (Reference 8) based on the Tresca yield criteria (i.e., $\sigma_\theta - \sigma_r > \sigma_0$). Yielding under conditions of internal pressure will occur from the inner wall to some radius $\rho = r = \frac{\rho_c}{R_i}$. The plastic and elastic stress distributions, according to Reference 8, based on bi-linear material behavior are as follows:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\sigma_r}{\sigma_0} &= \frac{C_2}{\rho_2} \left[C_1(\rho^2 - 1) - \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right] + C_3 \left(\ln \rho - \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right) \\ \frac{\sigma_\theta}{\sigma_0} &= \frac{C_2}{\rho_2} \left[C_1(\rho^2 + 1) + \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right] + C_3 \left(1 + \ln \rho - \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \rho \leq \rho_c \quad (40)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\sigma_r}{\sigma_0} &= C_4 \left[\ln \rho_c - \frac{1-\beta_c^2}{2\beta_c^2} \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right] + \frac{p}{\sigma_0 \rho^2} + C_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) \\ \frac{\sigma_\theta}{\sigma_0} &= C_4 \left[\ln \rho_c - \frac{1-\beta_c^2}{2\beta_c^2} \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right] + \frac{p}{\sigma_0 \rho^2} + C_1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \rho > \rho_c \quad (41)$$

$$\sigma_z = v(\sigma_r + \sigma_\theta) \quad \} \quad \text{all } \rho \quad (42)$$

where,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C_1 &= \frac{\rho_c^2}{2} \frac{p}{\sigma_0} & C_2 &= \frac{m(1-v^2)}{(1-v^2)m} \\ C_3 &= \frac{1-m}{1-v^2m} & C_4 &= \frac{1-m}{(1-v^2)m} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (43)$$

The quantity β is R_o/R_i and the value of ρ_c is computed from Equation (44) below:

$$\frac{p}{\sigma_0} = \frac{\beta^2 - 1}{\beta^2} C_2 \left[\frac{\rho_c^2}{2} + C_3 \left(\ln \rho_c - \frac{1-\beta_c^2}{2\beta_c^2} \right) \right] \quad (44)$$

Stress values for the configuration shown in Figure 9 were obtained by the finite element method and by closed form solution with results shown in Figure 11.

The difference between the two sets of results is due to the different yield criteria employed. Recall that RETSCP uses the Von Mises yield criteria; whereas, the closed form solution is based on the Tresca criteria.

Specific input data for the thick wall cylinder example is given in Appendix D along with the computed results. Note, that the elastic solution is generated as a by-product of the plastic analysis (first iteration). Summary data only is given for iteration numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5.

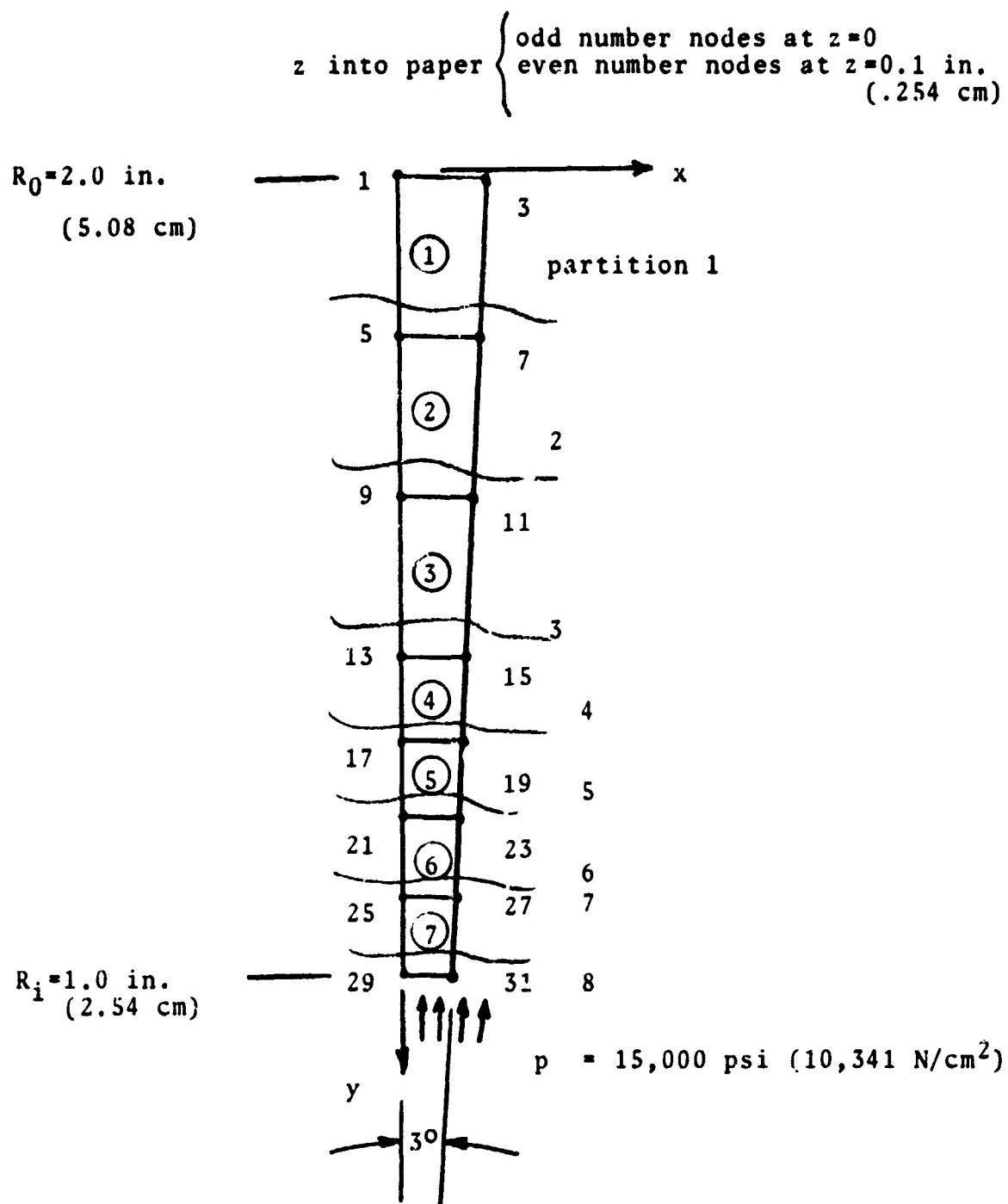


Figure 9. Configuration for thick wall cylinder example.

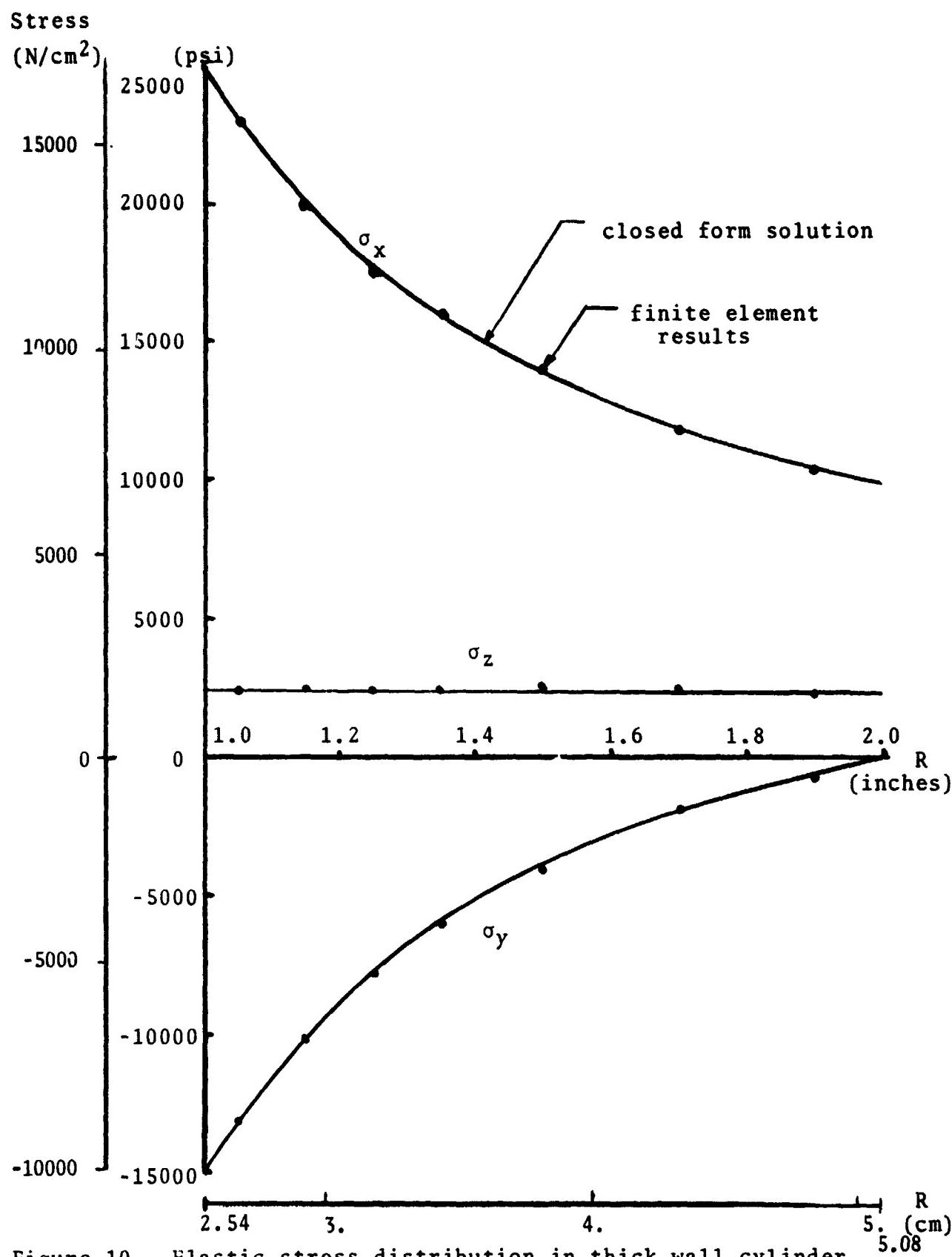


Figure 10. Elastic stress distribution in thick wall cylinder.

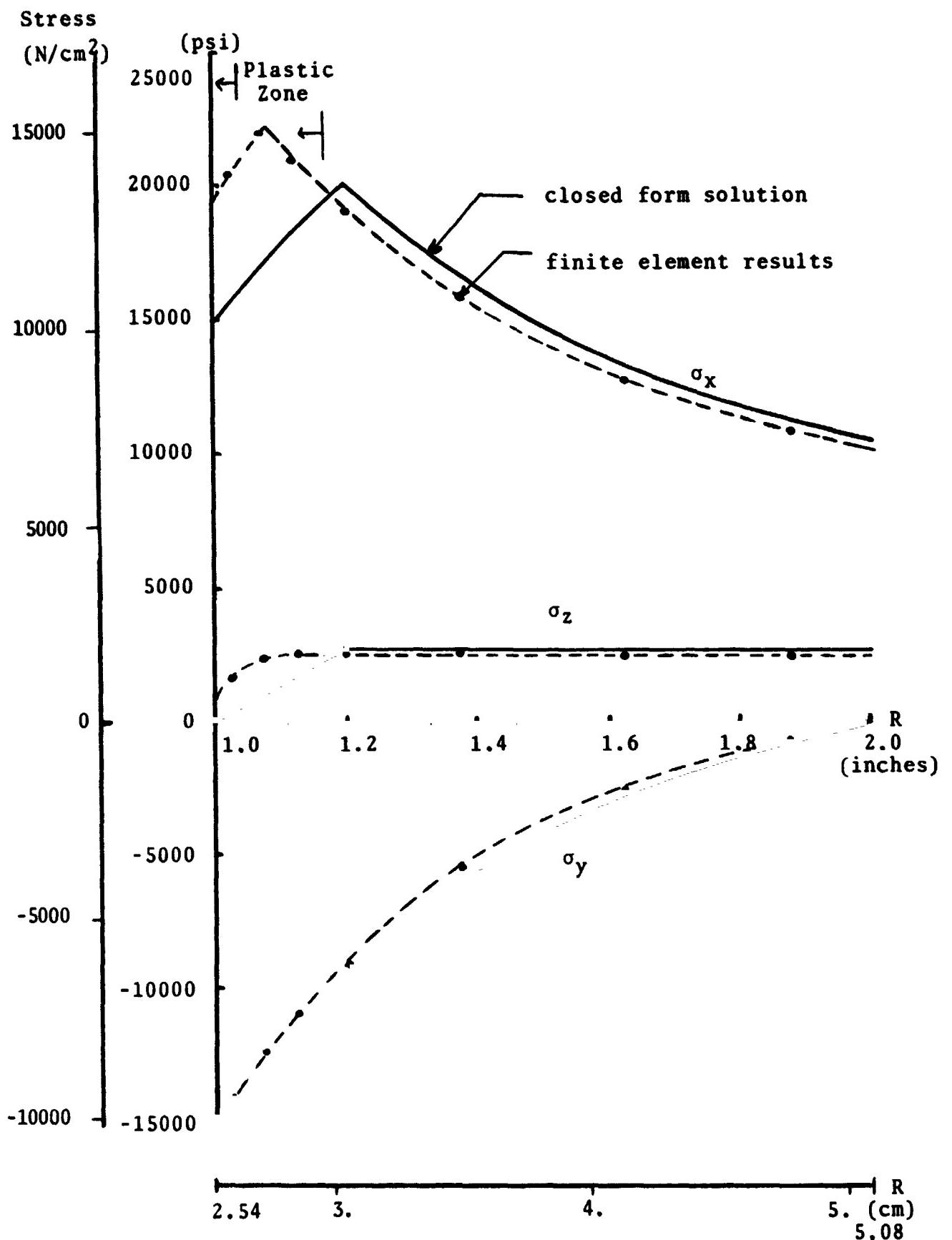


Figure 11. Stress distribution in plastic thick wall cylinder.

Heated Element Cycling: As a final example we consider a single cubic element which is cycled between two temperature limits. Two opposite faces of the cube are fixed. The temperature range is sufficiently great that the element stress exceeds the yield stress. Thus, this is an example of plastic thermal strain cycling.

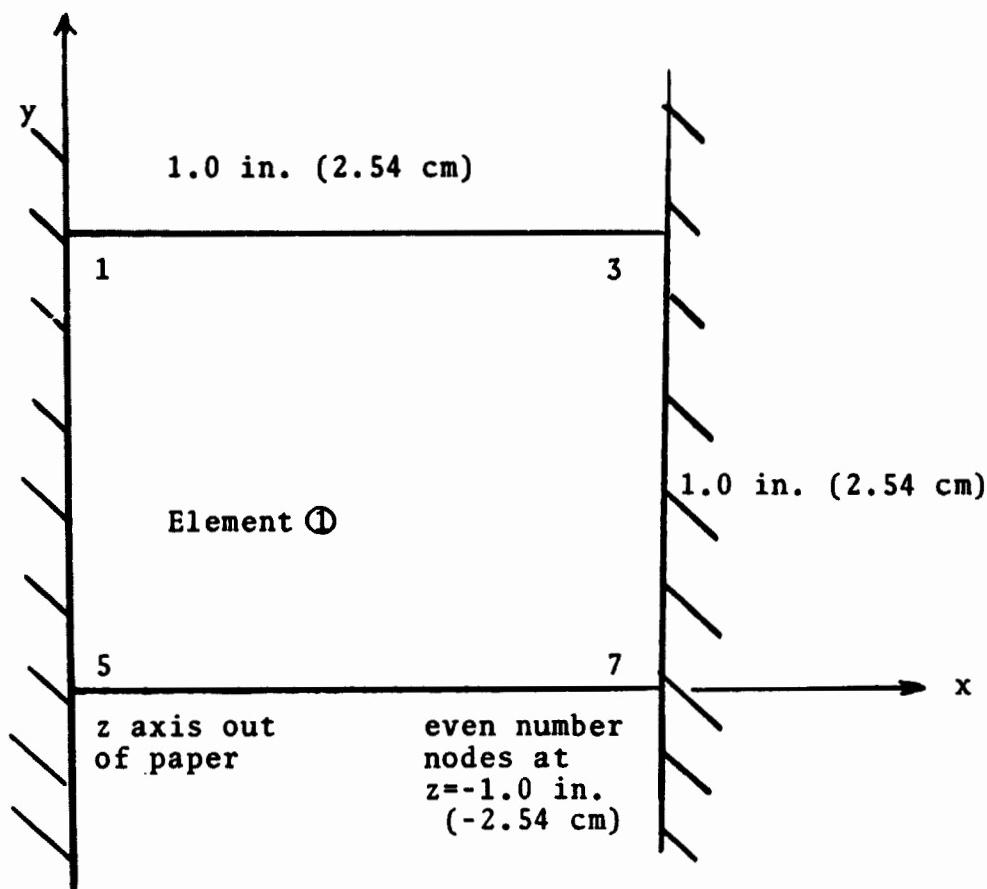
The simple finite element model is shown in Figure 1. A sample of the data input and output are given in Appendix E. The corresponding stress-strain loop is depicted graphically in Figure 13.

As the material is cooled from its stress free state, elastic stresses are built up until the yield point is reached (point "a" in Figure 13). Continued cooling causes plastic strain to the level indicated by point "b". The total strain at "b" corresponds to the cooling thermal strain. The point "c" corresponds to the plastic strain residual due to cooling.

The point "c" is the starting point for the heating cycle. As the material is heated, elastic changes occur along the line c-d. Plastic changes due to heating occur along the line d-e-f. Point "e" corresponds to the residual stress state at the original reference temperature. Thus, the plastic strain resulting from the cooling half cycle is the prescribed displacement for a subsequent analysis.

Upon heating the cube, we follow the plastic strain line d-e to point "f". The plastic strain at "g" then gives rise to the residual stress state "i" as the material returns to its original temperature.

For multi-element structures, the residual stress-strain levels during plastic cycling are determined by inputting the plastic strain values of all elements and solving the residual stress equations for the assembly.



$$\sigma_0 = 5600 \text{ psi } (3,861 \text{ N/cm}^2)$$

$$m = 4.04 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$E = 17.65 \times 10^6 \text{ psi } (12.17 \times 10^6 \text{ N/cm}^2)$$

$$\nu = .33$$

$$\alpha = 9.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ in/in/}^\circ\text{F } (17.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm/cm/}^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{hot}} = +200^\circ\text{F } (+111^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{cold}} = -200^\circ\text{F } (-111^\circ\text{C})$$

Figure 12. Configuration for heated element cycling example.

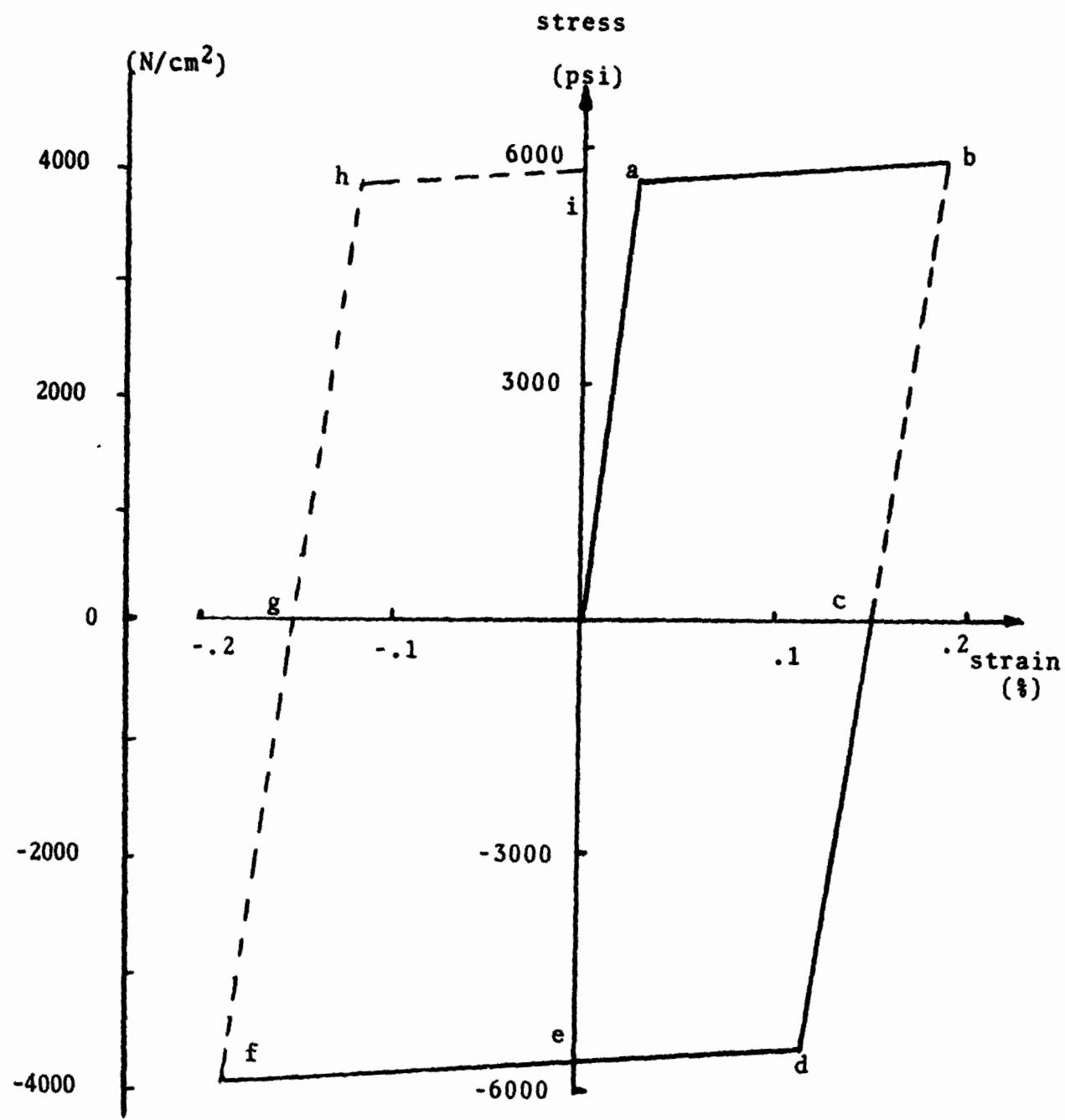


Figure 13. Stress-strain loop for heated element cycling example.

APPENDIX A--SYMBOLS

B	Matrix of differential functions, Eq. (2), (10)
D	Elastic matrix, Eq. (7)
E	Modulus of Elasticity
E_{sec}	Secant modulus, Eq. (33)
F_j	Force at nodal point j
\bar{F}_j	Modified force vector, Eq. (19)
F^*	Equivalent force vector, Eq. (27) (in Gaussian elimination method)
F'	Force vector in skew coordinate system
J	Jacobian matrix, Eq. (11)
K	Master stiffness matrix, Eq. (1)
K^*	Equivalent stiffness matrix, Eq. (27) (in Gaussian elimination method)
\bar{K}	Partitioned stiffness matrix elements
k_{ji}	Element stiffness, Eq. (18)
L	Length, or transformation matrix for skew coordinate system, Eq. (21)
m	Plastic modulus ratio
m_0	Plastic modulus ratio at reference temperature times 10^3
N_n	Parametric functions at nodal point n, Eq. (5)
P	Load
p	Pressure

APPENDIX A--SYMBOLS, Cont'd

R_i	Inner radius
R_o	Outer radius
r	Arbitrary radius
r_c	Radius at yield surface
T	Temperature
u_n	Displacement of nodal point n in x-direction
u'_n	Displacement of nodal point n in x' -direction
dV	Differential element of volume
v_n	Displacement of nodal point n in y-direction
v'_n	Displacement of nodal point n in y' -direction
w_n	Displacement of nodal point n in z-direction
x, y, z	Cartesian coordinate system
x', y'	Skew coordinate system (rotated by angle θ from x-y)

APPENDIX A--SYMBOLS, Cont'd

α	Thermal expansion coefficient
a_j	jth prescribed displacement, Eq. (19)
β	Ratio R_o/R_i , Eq. (44)
β_c	Ratio R_o/r_c
$\gamma_{xy}, \gamma_{yz}, \gamma_{xz}$	Shear strains components, Eq. (8)
γ_{xy}^p	Plastic shear strain, Eq. (35)
Δ	Displacement in the partitioned matrix, Eq. (26)
δ	Displacement matrix, Eq. (1), (2)
δ'	Displacement in the skew coordinate system, Eq. (23)
δ_n	Displacement at the nodal point n, Eq. (18)
ϵ	Strain matrix, Eq. (2)
ϵ_p	Plastic strain, Fig. 3
ϵ_{total}	Total strain, Eq. (33)
ϵ_{et}	Equivalent total strain, Eq. (36)
$\epsilon_x^p, \epsilon_y^p, \epsilon_z^p$	Components of plastic strain in x, y, z directions
ξ, η, ζ	Parametric coordinate system, Fig. 1
θ	Angle of rotation of x-axis into the x' -axis in the skew coordinate system
ν	Poisson's ratio
ν_{sec}	Secant Poisson's ratio, Eq. (34)
σ	Stress

APPENDIX A--SYMBOLS, Cont'd.

σ_e	Effective stress, Eq. (32)
σ_y	Yield stress
σ_{new}	New stress, Eq. (33)
σ_0	Yield stress at reference temperature, Eq. (40)
σ_r	Radial stress component
σ_θ	Tangential stress component
ρ	Dimensionless ratio r/R_i
ρ_c	r/R_i where yield occurs at r
τ_{xy}	Shear stress component, Eq. (35)
λ_1	Yield temperature gradient
λ_2	Plastic modulus temperature gradient times 10^6 ($1/{}^\circ F$)

Special Symbols:

[], { }	Matrices
$[]^T$	Transposed matrix form
$ J $	Determinant value of J matrix
$[]^{-1}$	Inverse matrix

APPENDIX B--RETSCP PROGRAM LISTING

SID YJRK644C F DFLCT
 STEP
 SMAJMD
 SPINUND
 SIRJCB
 SIEFTC FEISCP DECK

C ROCKET ENGINE THERMAL STRESS AND CYCLIC PLASTICITY

C GENERAL ELEMENTIC 3-D ISOPARAMETRIC FINITE ELEMENT PROGRAM

C G.E. PROGRAM EXPANDED FOR 7C PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT NODES
 C AND MODIFIED TO ALLOW NON-ZERO PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENTS.
 C ADDITIONAL JUMP-JIT INCLUDES THE FUTURE COMPONENTS AT EACH NODE.
 C EXPANDED VERSION
 C 9 PARTITIONS
 C 25 NODS PER PARTITION
 C 32 ELEMENTS PER PARTITION
 C 225 TOTAL ELEMENTS
 C 96 TOTAL ELEMENTS

C SECANT TENSILE PLASTICITY ITERATION BASED ON AV. VALUE OF EFFECTIVE
 C STRESS PER ELEMENT

C MAIN 2-D ISOPARAMETRIC FINITE ELEMENTS 6/5/71 S.LtVV
 C PROGRAM NAME: ISD-FINITE
 C *
 C NPART -TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTITIONS, MAXIMUM 5
 C MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NODES PER PARTITION IS 14
 C MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ISOPARAMETRIC TRIANGULAR ELEMENTS PER
 C PARTITION IS 16
 C NPOINT -TOTAL NUMBER OF NODAL POINTS, MAXIMUM 72
 C NELM -TOTAL NUMBER OF ELEMENTS, MAXIMUM 32
 C NQUAD -TOTAL NUMBER OF QUADRATIC POINTS ALLOCATED PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENTS.
 C MAXPUN 15
 C NPT -TOTAL NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ELASTIC PROPERTIES, MAXIMUM 2
 C NFRE -NUMBER OF CREGES (EFFLUUM PT NO.)
 C NCARD -NUMBER OF CARDS READ IN FILE THE PREVIOUS STATEMENT IN CHECKING
 C NCONG -NUMBER OF POINTS WITH CONCURRENT LOADS
 C X-Y-Z COORDINATES OF THE JUGAL POINTS.
 C NOD -THE 8 NODAL NUMBERS DEFINING AN ELEMENT
 C NEP -ELASTIC PROPERTY NUMBER REFERRED TO THE ELEMENT
 C NELM -NODAL POINT NUMBER 1 WITH PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT, MAXIMUM 9
 C NELM -NODAL POINT NUMBER 1 WITH PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT IS PRESCRIBED
 C NELM(1,1) = 1, DISPLACEMENT IN X DIRECTION IS PRESCRIBED
 C NELM(1,2) = 1, DISPLACEMENT IN Y DIRECTION IS PRESCRIBED
 C NELM(1,3) = 1, DISPLACEMENT IN Z DIRECTION IS PRESCRIBED
 C NELM(1,4) = 1, DISPLACEMENT IN X DIRECTION IS NOT PRESCRIBED
 C NELM(1,5) = 1, DISPLACEMENT IN Y DIRECTION IS NOT PRESCRIBED
 C NELM(1,6) = 1, DISPLACEMENT IN Z DIRECTION IS NOT PRESCRIBED
 C EV -EV(1,1) = PRESCRIBED VALUE OF DISPLACEMENT IN X DIRECTION

REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE
 ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR

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RETSCP RET TSCP - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

JJ=NC0(LK,L)
NN(1)=JJ
DN 85 IX=L;
85 XE(L,IIX,(JJ,IX)
93 CALL FFW3(XE,ESRC(LK),E4SER(LK),NUO,LK,A2L(LK),TE,4F(LK),EPL)
REW INC 2
REW INC 4
CALL FACT
REW INC 4
CALL SCLVF
REW INC 2
CALL MATRIX
REW INC 2
REW INC 4
CALL SCLVF
REW INC 2
CALL STRESS
95 CONTINUE
IF 6DPI 10,100,CC
96 CONTINUE
DJ 98 NH=LH,L
DIMCH CS NN,SEC(NM),SEC(NM)
98 MELTC 10,991 FN,SC(NM),NSC(NM)
99 FORMAT 116,F20.2,F10.6
100 STOP
END

65
67
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84
87

SIMPLC XMMAT4 FFCV

```
C SUBROUTINE MMAT4(D,B,D1,L,M,N)
C MATRIX MULTIPLICATION (DR)(LXM)=D(LXM)B(MXN)
C
      DIMENSION D(L,M),B(M,N),DR(L,N)
      DO 110 J=1,N
      DO 110 I=1,L
      DR(I,J)=0.
      DO 110 K=1,M
      DR(I,J)=DR(I,J)+D(I,K)*B(K,J)
110   RETURN
      END
```

REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE

RETSCP H PRICE

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```
SIEFTC XEROM CHECK
SUBROUTINE ZEROM(A,I,K)
C
C
C
      SUBROUTINE ZEROM
      DIMENSION A(1)
      II=I*K
      DO 10 J=1,II
 10   A(J)=0.C
      RETURN
      END
```

H PRICE

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\$ORIGIN ALPHA

SIEFTC XSNPAR RECK

SUBROUTINE ISOPAR

```
CISOPAR      ISOPARAMETRIC 8-NODE BOX S. LEVY 6/7/71
```

```
COMMON /PART,NPCIN,NCLEM,NBQIN,NYM,NFRE,E,NCOMC,
```

```
INPUTC,NSTARTP(9),NEND(9),NFILEST(9),NLAST(9),LINES,NCY
2,PUTHT(675),SYLD(96),EM(96),ES(96),EMD(96),EW(96),EWSEC(96)
3,NITX,NITS,NITE,NDP,NF(1225),AV(225,3),NH(225,3),X(225,3)
4,NOX(56,8),A2L(96),TEMP(96),ALPHA(1225),EP(96,3)
```

```
DIMENSION A(8,3),AMX(8,3),APX(8,3),AJN(8,11,3)
```

```
30 CONTINUE
```

```
GAUSS=C.5773562E
```

```
DO 10 K=1,4
```

```
DO 10 L=1,3
```

```
10 AJK(L)=GAUSS
```

```
DO 11 K=1,2
```

```
AJK+2,L)=AJK(L)
```

```
AJK+4,L)=AJK(L)
```

```
AJK+6,L)=AJK(L)
```

```
12 AJK+2,3)=AJK(3)
```

```
DO 13 K=1,8
```

```
DO 13 L=1,3
```

```
AMX(K,L)=1.0-A(K,L)
```

```
13 APX(K,L)=1.0+A(K,L)
```

```
DO 14 K=1,8
```

```
AJN(K,1,1)=-0.125*AMX(K,2)*AMX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,2,1)=-0.125*APX(K,2)*AMX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,3,1)=-0.125*APX(K,2)*AMX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,4,1)=-0.125*AMX(K,2)*AM>4,3)
```

```
AJN(K,5,1)=-0.125*AMX(K,2)*APX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,6,1)=-0.125*APX(K,2)*APX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,7,1)=-0.125*APX(K,2)*APX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,8,1)=-0.125*AMX(K,2)*APX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,1,2)=-0.125*AMX(K,1)*AMX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,2,2)=-0.125*APX(K,1)*AMX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,3,2)=-0.125*ADP(K,1)*AMX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,4,2)=-0.125*AMX(K,1)*APX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,5,2)=-0.125*APX(K,1)*APX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,6,2)=-0.125*AMX(K,1)*APX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,7,2)=-0.125*APX(K,1)*APX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,8,2)=-0.125*APX(K,1)*APX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,1,3)=-0.125*APX(K,1)*APX(K,3)
```

```
AJN(K,2,3)=-0.125*AMX(K,1)*APX(K,2)
```

```
AJN(K,3,3)=-0.125*AMX(K,1)*APX(K,2)
```

```
AJN(K,4,3)=-0.125*APX(K,1)*APX(K,2)
```

```
AJN(K,5,3)=-0.125*AMX(K,1)*AMX(K,2)
```

```
AJN(K,6,3)=-0.125*AMX(K,1)*APX(K,2)
```

```
AJN(K,7,3)=-0.125*APX(K,1)*APX(K,2)
```

```
AJN(K,8,3)=-0.125*APX(K,1)*AMX(K,2)
```

```
14 AJN(K,1,0)=0.125*APY(K,1)
```

```
AJN(K,2,0)=2.*PA(K,1)
```

```
AJN(K,3,0)=0.125*APY(K,1)
```

```
AJN(K,4,0)=0.125*APY(K,1)
```

```
AJN(K,5,0)=0.125*APY(K,1)
```

```
AJN(K,6,0)=0.125*APY(K,1)
```

```
AJN(K,7,0)=0.125*APY(K,1)
```

```
AJN(K,8,0)=0.125*APY(K,1)
```

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XSORPAR - H PRICE SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```
AJN(K, 11, 1)=0.0
AJN(K, 5, 2)=0.0
AJN(K, 10, 2)=-2.*A(K, 2)
AJN(K, 11, 2)=0.0
AJN(K, 5, 3)=0.0
AJN(K, 10, 3)=0.0
AJN(K, 11, 3)=-2.*A(K, 3)
15 CNTINLE
      WRITE(1) ((AJP(K,L,M),K=1,8),L=1,11),M=1,3)
      RETURN
      END
```

140

H PRICE

ALPHA

ORIGIN

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SIEFTC XREAD DECK

SUBROUTINE READIN
 CREADIN READING DATA AND COMPUTING STIFFNESS
 C S LEVY JUNE 8, 1971

```

COMMON NPART,NPOINT,NELM,NROUN,NYM,NFREC,NCONC,
INPOINT2,NSSTART(9),NEND(9),NIFST(9),NLAST(9),LINES,NCY
2,OUTHT(75),SYLD(96),EMI(96),SCC(96),EMOD(96),FW(96),EWSEC(96)
3,NITX,NITS,NITE,NDP,NFI(225),RV(225,3),U(3,225),NB(225,3),V(225,3)
4,NDDX(56,8),AL(96),ALPHAI(225),EPL(96,3)
DIMENSION NOD(18),E1(4),P1(4),S1(4),S2(4),EMI(4),EM2(4)

10 FORMAT (1114)
READ 5,10NPART,NPOINT,NELM,NROUN,NYM,NFREC,NCONC,NITS,NITE,NDP
1,NCY
11 FORMAT (914,F10.3)
WRITE 6,10NPART,NPOINT,NELM,NROUN,NYM,NFREC,NCONC,NITS,NITE,NDP
1,NCY
14 DO 30 I=1,NPOINT
READ 5,35)X(I,J),J=1,3)
30 WRITE(6,37)I,(X(I,J),J=1,3)
35 FORMAT (2F16.4)
37 FORMAT (14,3F16.4)
38 FORMAT (4F16.4)
39 FORMAT (14,4F16.4)
40 READ (5,10) NCARD
IF (INCARD=NPOINT) 110,111,112
110 STOP
111 CONTINUE
DO 63 I=1,NPART
READ (5,10) NSSTART(1),NEND(1),NIRST(1),NLAST(1)
60 WRITE(6,10) NSTART(1),NEND(1),NIRST(1),NLAST(1)
DO 64 I=1,NW
READ 5,28E(11),P(11),AL(11)
READ (5,28) S(1),S2(1),EM1(1),CM2(1)
WRITE (6,39) I,S(1),S2(1),EM1(1),CM2(1)
64 WRITE(6,39) I,P(11),P1(11),AL(11)
IF (INCY) 201,204,205
200 CONTINUE
DO 250 I=1,NLEM
READ (5,26C) IX,EP(1,1),EP(1,2),CP(1,1),CP(1,2)
250 WRITE(6,26C) IX,EP(1,1),EP(1,2),CP(1,1),CP(1,2)
260 FORMAT (10,3F15.8)
201 CONTINUE
24 DO 85 LK=1,NLEM
READ (5,11) (NOD(J),J=1,8),NP,TEMP(LK)
WRITE (6,11) (NOD(J),J=1,8),NP,TEMP(LK)
85 I=1,8
J,J=ND(1)
NDX(LK,1)=ND(1)
85 IX=1,3
85 X(I,IX)=X(IJ,IX)
A2L(F#30)(X,E1(NEP),P1(NLP),NOD,LK,AL(NEP),EMP(LK),EPL)
CALL F#30(X,E1(NEP),P1(NLP),NOD,LK,AL(NEP),EMP(LK),EPL)

```

REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE
 ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR

```

      XREAD  XREAD - H PRICE
      XREAD - EFN  SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
      SYDLALK=S1NEP1*S2INEP1*TEMP(LK)
      F4LWK=+001*tM1NEP1-+000001*EM2(INL,P)*TC4P(LK)
      EMDLWK=F1INFP1
      ESEC(LK)=EMOD(LK)
      EWLWK=P1INEP1

 60  CONTINUE
      READ (5,10) INCARD
      IF (INCARD-NLEMI) 110,121,11C
 121 CONTINUE
      DO 50 I=1,NROUN
      READ (5,46) VF(1), (NR(I,J), J=1,3), (BV(I,J), J=1,3), ALPHA(1)
 50  WRITE(6,46) VF(1), (NR(I,J), J=1,3), (BV(I,J), J=1,3), ALPHA(1)
 46  FORMAT (6I4,*F16.8)
      CALL ZEROM(U,3,225)
      IF (INCNC1) 1,1,2
  2  CONTINUE
      DD 69 I=1,NCUNC
      READ (5,37) U(1,K),U(2,K),U(3,K)
 69  WRITE(6,37) U(1,K),U(2,K),U(3,K)
  1  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

*IEFTC XFEM3C DECK
SUBROUTINE FEM3C(X,EI,PRI,NUDE,LK,ALT,TEMP,EP)
CFEM3D      FTMD ISO-PARAMETRIC S. LEVY JUNE 6, 1971
C           AFTER CLOUGH
C
C X CONTAINS COORDINATES OF 8 NODES AT THE CORNERS OF THE ELEMENT.
C NODES 5 TO 8 GO CLOCKWISE WHEN LOOKING DOWN ON THE BOX TOP.
C NODES 1 TO 4 ARE ON THE BOTTOM BELOW 5 TO 8 RESPECTIVELY.
C EI MODULUS
C PRI DENSITY'S RATIO
C
C STIFFNESS MATRIX
C
C NOW TO GET THE D MATRIX.
C
CALL ZEROM(0,6,6)          2
CALL ZEROM(EP,SNUT,1,6)    3
CALL ZEROM(SNOT,1,6)       3
EPS=ALT*TEMX*.000001       5
EPSNUT(1)=EPS *TP(LK,1)*.J1
EPSNUT(2)=EPS *TP(LK,2)*.J1
EPSNUT(3)=EPS *TP(LK,3)*.J1
TA=1.C-PRI                 7
TP=TA-PFL
TC=EL*TA/(TR*(1.0+PR1))
DI(1,1)=TC
DI(1,3)=TC*PP1/TA
DI(3,1)=C(1,3)
DI(2,2)=C(1,1)
DI(2,1)=C(1,3)
DI(1,2)=C(1,3)
DI(3,3)=C(1,1)
DI(2,3)=C(1,2)
DI(3,2)=C(1,2)
NT(4,4)=E1/12.0*(1.0+PR1)
DI(5,5)=C(1,4)
DI(6,6)=C(4,4)
WQUT(1)=((D(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,6)*(LPSNUT(J),J=1,6) 12
CALL ZEROM(C3,23,23)        28
DO 200 I=L,K,J=1,8),K=L,LL),L=L,3) 25
DO 200 NUSS=1,8
5  CONTINUE
CALL M2TM(AJM(1,1,NGAUS),X,NU2A,3,8,3) 47
CONTINUE

```

```

XFTM30  X2EAD - PRACTICL
      CALL MTINVR((7A+3,DTR4))
      3  CONTINUE
      CALL MATM(7A,AJN(1,1,NGAUSS),TP,J,3,11)
C NOW TO GET THE H MATRIX
C
C 202  CONTINUE
      CALL ZTRNM (R,6,32)
      DO 413 J=1,11
      IF(J,LF,8) K=J+2
      IF(J,GT,8) K=J-5
      A(1,3*K+1)=TP(1,J)
      A(2,3*K+2)=TP(2,J)
      B(3,3*K+3)=TP(3,J)
      B(4,3*K+4)=TP(4,J)
      B(5,3*K+5)=TP(5,J)
      B(6,3*K+6)=TP(6,J)
      B(7,3*K+7)=TP(7,J)
      B(8,3*K+8)=TP(8,J)
      B(9,3*K+9)=TP(9,J)
      B(10,3*K+10)=TP(10,J)
      B(11,3*K+11)=TP(11,J)
      20  CONTINUE
C ***
C NOW WE FORM THE STIFFNESS MATRIX C
C
C
      CALL MATM(D,R,A,6,33)
      WRITE(2) ((R(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,33)
      126 CALL MATM(R,A,CC,32,6,33)
      DO 40 J=1,33
      DC 40 K=1,33
      40 C3(J,K)=C3(J,K)+C(J,K)*DTRM
      1001 CONTINUE
      200 CONTINUE
      DO 100 K=1,8
      100 BACKSPACE 2
      DO 414 K=1,9
      414 C4(J,K)=C3(J,K)
      1002 CONTINUE
      CALL MTINVB(C4,9,DTRM)
      1003 CONTINUE
      DO 415 J=1,9
      415 K=1,24
      C5(J,K)=C3(J,K+9)
      CALL MATM(C4,C5,C6,9,9,24)
      1004 CONTINUE
      CALL MATM(C5,C6,C,24,9,24)
      1005 CONTINUE
      DO 420 K=1,24
      420 C1(J,K)=C1(J,K)+C3(J+9,K+9)
      N1=NODE(1)
      TD1SI(1)=0.
      TD1SI(2)=0.
      TD1SI(3)=0.
      K=3
      DO 216G I=2,8

```

	XREAD	H PRICE	SOURCE	STATEMENT	- IFN(S) -	
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4100	XREAD(1)					
4101	NO 210C J=1,3					
4102	K=K+1					
4103	TOIS(K)= (X(I,J)-X(I,J)) * PSMOT(J)					
4104	CAL MATM(C,TDIS,UTH,24,24,1)					173
4105	WRITE (8) (UTH(J),J=1,24), (NUDE (J),J=1,8)					174
4106	CONTINUE					
4107	WPT(E(2)) ((C(J,K),J=1,24),K=1,24), (NGDE (J),J=1,8),LK					
4108	DO 600 MGAUSS=1,8					167
4109	CONTINUE					
4110	READ(2) ((A(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,33)					207
4111	CALL MATM(A,C6,C7,6,9,24)					215
4112	DO 416 J=1,6					
4113	DU 416 K=1,24					
4114	C7(J,K)=C7(J,K)+A(I,J,K+9)					
4115	WRITE(4) ((C7(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24), (XINGAUSS,I),I=1,					
4116	U3), INDC(E(I),I=1,8),LK					226
4117	CONTINUE					
4118	600 RETURN					
4119	1000 RETURN					
4120	END					

X=AD 14 PBLT

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SUBTC MMATM DLCK

```
C SUBROUTINE MMATM (L,M,N)
C MATRIX MULTIPLICATION & INVERSE (UBLIL X M=M11 X L111 X N)
C
DIMENSION C(1,L),B(1,M),N(1,N),L(1,M)
      DO 110 J=1,N
      DO 110 I=1,L
      DO 110 K=0,M
      DO 110 L111,J111,K111,I111=1,M,J,M,I,L
      CALL MMATM(L,M,N)
      RETURN
      END
```

```

SIFTIC XMTINV DECK
SUBROUTINE XMTINV(A,N,NCTERM)
C
C   A IS MATRIX BEING INVERTED
C   N IS MATRIX SIZE
C   NCTERM IS INVERSE TERM COUNT
C
C   INITIALIZATION
C
C   1C DETERM=1.0
C   15 20 105 J=1,N
C   20 IF(PIVOT(J)=0)
C   3C 10 N 54 C I=1,N
C
C   SEARCH FOR PIVOT ELEMENT
C
C   4C ANAK=N,C
C   45 30 105 J=1,N
C   50 IF(PIVOT(J)=116C,105,6)
C   6C PT 105 K=1,N
C   7C IF(PIVOT(K)=118C,115,74C
C   80 IF(LANSTAKK)=ANSTAK,K1155,1155
C   85 10 N 54 C
C   9C 1CHLUM
C   95 ANAK=21J,N
C
C   100 CONTINUE
C   105 CONTINUE
C   110 IF(PIVOT(CLM))=11PIVOT(CLM)+1
C
C   INTERCHANGE ROWS TO PUT PIVOT ELEMENT ON DIAGONAL
C
C   130 IF((IIFR-N-1)COLUMM)1140,26,-140
C   140 NETCm=D,1+N
C   150 PT 205 C I=1,N
C   160 SWAP=A(I,I)*D,I
C   17C A(I,I)=A(I,I)*D,I
C   20C A(I,I)=A(I,I)*D,I
C   26C INDX(I,I)=I+105
C   27C INDX(I,I)=A(I,I)*D,I
C   28C PIVOT(I,I)=A(I,I)*D,I
C   320 IF(N,L1,4) RETT=4-D,I*D,I*PIVOT(I,I)
C
C   DIVIDE PIVOT ROW BY DIVISOR ELEMENT
C
C   330 A(I,I)=P,1C,105,I=1,0
C   340 DJ 350 L=1,N
C   350 A(I,I),L=1,11CHLUM,L,I*PIVOT(I,I)
C
C   PRODUCT K,D,P,I,W,I,FINDS

```

XANTHIA XELAP - EPN SOURCE STATEMENT - INRISI

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C 380 m 55C ULLi, 1
290 f ALLi-(ICL)U(40C, 45C, 4CC
400 f ALLi, ICLi, 1
42C ALLi, ICLi, 1-C, 0
43J m 45J L=1,N
450 ALLi, 2ALLi, 1-A (ICL)U, L)*
550 CMLTNUF

LAST CHARGE ONLYS

60C m 71C, 2-L,N
610 L,N 2-L,N
620 f f 114CEX(L, 1)-INRISI(L, 2)163L, 71C, 63D
630 JRCW, INCERK(L, 1)
640 JC ULM=MLV(L, 2)
650 m 705 N=1,N
66C SWAP-AIK(JCLW)
670 AIK, JPC(k =A(k, JCL, 194)
700 AIK, JCCU(LW)=E,N,P
705 CONTINUE
710 CONTINUE
743 ECRDN
75C END

H PRICE

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SIEFTC XFACE DECK

SUBROUTINE FACE

FACE STRESS COMBINATION, JUNE 6,1971, S. LEVY

```

C COMMON NPART,NPOINT,NELEM,NBOUN,NYM,NFREE,NCONC,
C INPNU,N2,NSTART(9),NEND(9),NFRST(9),NLAST(9),NLINE,NCONC,
C 2,UTH(675),SYLD(96),EM(96),SC(96),MOD(96),EW(96),EHSEC(96),
C 3,NITX,NITS,NITE,NPDP,NF(1225),6V(1225,3),U(3,225),NB(225,31),X(225,3),
C 4,NDX(56,8),A2L(96),TEMP(96),ALPHA(1225),PL(96,3),
C DIVISION DDBA(6,24,8),DDBA(6,24),XX(3,8),Z(31),ACDE(8),NFACE(4,6),
C 1,0886,6,24),Y(3),DSUM(6,24)
C NFACE(1,1)=1
C NFACE(2,1)=2
C NFACE(3,1)=3
C NFACE(4,1)=4
C NFACE(1,2)=5
C NFACE(2,2)=6
C NFACE(3,2)=7
C NFACE(4,2)=8
C NFACE(1,3)=1
C NFACE(2,3)=2
C NFACE(3,3)=3
C NFACE(4,3)=4
C NFACE(1,4)=5
C NFACE(2,4)=6
C NFACE(3,4)=7
C NFACT(4,4)=8
C NFACE(1,5)=5
C NFACE(2,5)=1
C NFACE(3,5)=2
C NFACE(4,5)=8
C NFACE(1,6)=3
C NFACE(2,6)=2
C NFACE(3,6)=7
C NFACE(4,6)=6
C DO 200 NGAUSS=1,8
C 200 READ(4) ((DDBA(I,J,NGAUSS),I=1,6),J=1,24),(XX(I,NGAUSS),I=1,3),
C 1 (NODE(I,1,1,8),LL
C CALL ZEROM(MSUM,6,24)
C DO 300 NX=1,6,2
C N1=NFACE(1,NX)
C N2=NFACE(2,NX)
C N3=NFACE(3,NX)
C N4=NFACE(4,NX)
C N5=NFACE(1,NX+1)
C N6=NFACE(2,NX+1)
C N7=NFACE(3,NX+1)
C N8=NFACE(4,NX+1)
C DO 301 J=1,6
C DO 302 K=1,24
C DDBA(J,K)=0.25*(DDBA(J,K,V5)+DDBA(J,K,N6)+DDBA(J,K,N7)+DDBA(J,K,N8))
C 1 DDBA(J,K,N1)=0.25*(DDBA(J,K,N1)+DDBA(J,K,N2)+DDBA(J,K,N3)+DDBA(J,K,N4))

```

XFACE - PRICE SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

DD 302 J=1,3
 Y(I,J)=0.25*(XX(I,J,N5)+XX(I,J,N6)+XX(I,J,N7)+XX(I,J,N8))
 7(I,J)=C.25*(XX(I,J,N1)+XX(I,J,N2)+XX(I,J,N3)+XX(I,J,N4))
 DO 302 J=1,6
 DO 302 K=1,24
 TA=1.366*DBA(I,J,K)-.366*DBB(I,J,K)
 DBR(I,J,K)=TA-366*DBA(I,J,K)+1.366*DBB(I,J,K)
 DBA(I,J,K)=TA
 WRITE(2) ((DBA(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24),(Z(I),I=1,3),NODE(N1),NODE(N2),
 1 NODE(N3),NODE(N4),LL,(NODE(I),I=1,8)
 WRITE(2) ((DBB(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24),(Y(I),I=1,3),NODE(N5),NODE(N6),
 NODE(N7),NODE(N8),LL,(NODE(I),I=1,8)
 CONTINUE
 300 DO 320 I=1,6
 DO 320 J=1,24
 DO 310 NG=1,8
 310 DSUM(I,J)=DSUM(I,J)+.125*DBA(I,J,NG)
 320 CONTINUE
 WRITE(2) ((DSUM(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24)
 IF(LL.NE.NLL) GO TO 21
 100 CONTINUE
 RETURN
 END

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83

H PRICE

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ORIGIN ALPHA

84

SIRFTC X MATRIX DECK

SUBROUTINE MATRIX

C MATRIX FORMATION OF MATRICES - S.LEVY, 6/4/71

```

C COMMON APART,NPOINT,NLEM,ABOUN,NM,NEFREE,NC,ONC,
INPOIN2,NSTART(9),NEND(9),NPLST(9),NLAST(9),LINES,NCY
2 *UTH(1675),SYLDIS61,EM(96),NPLST(96),SEC(96),E(96),EWSEC(96)
3,NITX,NITS,NITE,NDP,NF(225),RY(225,3),U(3,225),NB(225,3),X(225,3)
4,NDX(56,8),AL(96),TEMP(96),ALPHA(225,3),EP(96,3),
DIMENSION UU(75),NODE(8),C(126,24),UUU(75),SU(75,15,3),UTH(24)
REWINC 8
CALL ZEROM(UTH,1,75)
DO 10 NX=1,NLEM
REAC (e) 1UTH(J),J=1,24), (NODE(J),J=1,8)
10 L=0
DO 10 J=1,8
C PUT THERMAL LOAD INTO ROTATED SYSTEM
DO 13 NZ=1,NBOUN
IF (NODE(J)-NF(NZ)) 13,12,13
12 NJZ=3*(J-1)
ALP=ALP+AINZ)/57.2958
UNNE=UT1*(NJZ+1)
UTWO=U1*INJZ+2)
UTHINJZ+1)=UNNE*COS(ALP)+UTWO*SIN(ALP)
UTHINJZ+2)=UNNE*SIN(ALP)+UTWO*COS(ALP)
13 CONTINUE
C COMPLETE
DO 10 K=1,3
L=L+1
J5=3*(NODE(J)-1)+K
10 UTH(J5)=UTH(J5)+UTH(L)
37 FORMAT(14,3F16.4)
INTER = 0
49
CALL ZEROM(UUU,1,75)
52
DO 70 IT=1,NPART
70 CALL ZEROM(ST,75,15C)
CONTINUE
54
NST=NSTART(1)
NST=NSTART(1)
NEN=NENAC(1)
K=NFIRST(1)
L=NLAST(1)
1F(1I ,NE,"NPART"), KEN)=NLAST(1)+1)
1F(1I ,EQ,NPART)KEND=NLAST(1)
975 MINUS = K-1
LMINUS=2*(L-MINUS)
94 W=LK-INTER
882 PEA(3) ((CL(J,1),J=1,24),(NUDE(I),I=1,8),NL
DO 80 LK=1,NLEM
80 IF (NL.LL,NST) GO TO 96
IF (NL.EQ.NEN) GO TO 8C
884 CONTINUE
8C 80 LL=1,8
DO 80 C KK=1,8

```

XMATRI - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF(S) -
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```

1 IF (NOCE(KK)-K) 900,131,131
131 IF (NOCE(KK)-L) 132,132,900
132 M=NFR(E-L)(NJO:(LL)-K)
      I=NFR(E-L)(KK-1)
      J=NFR(E-L)(LL-1)
      IF (M1 PCC,900,900
900 DO 5 NJ=1,NFEE
      DO 5 M1=1,NFEE
      M41=M1
      NNU=M1
      NNJ=M1
      IMJ=I+M1
      JMJ=J+M1
      5 ST(MM1,NNJ) = ST(MM1,NNJ) + C(I,M1,J,NJ)
900 CONTINUE
8C CONTINUE
980 CONTINUE
  M1=NFR(E-L)
  M1=NFR(E-L)
  IF (L1-NPART) S115,S116,9115
  S115 NAL=NIP*(NLAST(L1+1)-41NU5)
  GO TO S117
  9116 NAL=M1+1
  9117 N1=NAL-M1
  M41=M1+1
  86 C ST IS PUT INTO ROTATED SYSTEM
    M1 440 N7=K,L
    D1 440 NZC=1,NBOIN
    IF (NZ-NFNC) 440,405,44C
    D1 47C NZ7=1,NA1
    STONE=ST(NZ2+1,NZ7)
    STTWO=ST(NZ7+2,NZ7)
    STTWO*ST(NZ7+2,NZ7)=STONE*(SIN(ALP)+STTWO*SIN(ALP))
    ST(NZ+2,NZ2)=STONE*SIN(ALP)+STTWO*COS(ALP)
    470 CONTINUE
    440 CONTINUE
    D1 48C N7=K,KEND
    D1 480 N7C=1,NA0IN
    IF (NZ-NFNC) 480,450,48U
    450 NJZ=3*(NZ-V)
      ALP=ALPHANZC/57.2958
      D1 490 NZ7=1,M1
      STONE=ST(NZ2,NJZ+1)
      STTWO=ST(NZ2,NJZ+2)
      ST(NZ,NJZ+1)=STONE*(COS(ALP)+STTWO*SIN(ALP))
      ST(NZ,NJZ+2)=STONE*SIN(ALP)+STTWO*COS(ALP)
    490 CONTINUE
    480 CONTINUE
    C EVERYTHING BELOW IS IN ROTATED SYSTEM
    WRITE (71,M1,N1,M1,NA1,((ST(I,J),I=1,M1),J=1,M1),
    1, ((ST(I,J),I=1,M1),J=M1,NA1)
    JNJ=0
    D1 581 J=K,L
  
```

XMATRI M PRICE
XMATRI = EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```
DO 981 I=1,3
JNJ=JNJ+1
JS=3*(J-1)+I
981 UU(JNJ)=UUU(JNJ)+U(I,J)*UHT(J)
CALL ZEROM(UUU,1,75)
```

C INTRODUCTION OF PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENTS

217

DO 290 I=1,NBOUN

M=NFI(I)-K

MM=NFI(I)-1

KKEND=KEND-NF(I)

IF (M) 290,242,242

242 IF(KKEND) 290,243,243

243 DO 23C J=1,NFEE

IF (NFI(I,J)) 23C, 345, 23C

345 NM1 = NFRC*M+J

LLEP=NFFEE*(L-K+1)

DO 1345 KLEAR=1,LLEAR

JNJ=KLEAR

UU(JNJ)=UU(JNJ)-STIKLEAR*NMI*HV(I,J)

1345 CONTINUE

IF (I1-NPART) 1233,239,239

1233 IF (NPART-1) 1231,239,1231

1231 LEAR=LLEAR+1

1232 CONTINUE

IF (NM1-LLEAR) 1234,1234,235

1234 NMX=NMI

KLEP=0

DO 1235 KLE=L EA,NA1

KLEP=KLEP+1

1235 UU1(W LEP)=(NUU(LKP))-STINMX,KLE)*BV(I,J)

239 CONTINUE

7345 CONTINUE

230 CONTINUE

290 CONTINUE

DO 4347 I=1,NRCIN

M=NFI(I)-K

KKEND=KEND-NF(I)

IF (M) 4347,4242,4242

4242 IF (KEND) 4347,4243,4243

4243 DO 4247 J=1,NFEE

IF (NFI(I,J)) 4247,4344,4247

4344 NM1=NFFEE*M+J

LLEAR=NFFEE*(L-K+1)

DO 4345 KLEAR=1,LLEAR

JNJ=KLEAR

IF (KLEAR>0,NM1)=C

STIKLEAR*NMI)=C

IF (KLEAR>0,NM1) GO TO 4345

LLEP=(KEND-K+1)*NFEE

DO 4346 KKL=1,LLR

STINMI,KKL)=0.

4346 CONTINUE

STINMI,NM1)=1.

4345 CONTINUE

XMATRI M PRICE
EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```
4247 CONTINUE
4347 CONTINUE
INTER=NEN
M1=NFREE*MINUS+1
NJ=NFREE+L
M=NJ-N1+1
IF (I1-NPART)115,116,115
115 NA=NFREE*(NLAST-I1+1-MINUS)
GO TO 117
116 NA=M+1
117 N=N-M
MM=M+1
FORMAT (15,8E13.4)
FORMAT (15,E13.4)
70 WRITE(4,10,N,(ST(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,M),J=MM,NA),
1(U(I),I=1,M)
3 FORMAT (1M1 10X 3M1) 14,6X 2HN= 14 // 1
4 FORMAT (10X 5MCHECK // )
RETURN
END
```

322

H PRICE

12/27/73 000277

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ORIGIN

ALPHA

SIEFTC_XSOLVE CECK

SUBROUTINE SOLVE

CSOLVE SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS S LEWY 6/10/71

```

COMMON NPART,NPOIN,NELP,NBOUN,NYA,NFRE,E,NCOMC,
IMPOIN2,NSTART(19),NEND(19),NFIRST(91),NLAST(91),NINES,NCY
2,PUWT(1675),SYLDI(96),EMI96),SESEC(96),EMOD(96),EM(96),EMSEC(96),
3,NITX,NITS,NITE,NDP,NF(1225),BV(1225,3),U(13,225),NB(1225,3),X(1225,3),
4,MODX(56,81),A2L(96),TEMP(56),ALPHA(225),EPL(96,3)
DIMENSION AM(75,75),BM(75,75),YM(75,75),TF(75),DIS(75),F(75),
1,XF(75),YF(75),ZF(75),FIS(75),
NSIZE=75
CALL ZEROM(AM,NSIZE,NSIZE)
CALL ZEROM(TF,1,NSIZE)
DO 144 LL=1,NPART
READ(4) M,N,(YPM(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,M)+((BP(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,M),
1(F(I)),I=1,M
150 DO 426 I=1,M
F(I)=F(I)-TF(I)
DO 424 J=1,M
424 AM(I,J)=YM(I,J)-AM(I,J)
426 CONTINUE
CALL MTINV(AM,M,NSIZE)
9 C
C MATRIX INVERSION PROGRAM
9 C
WRITE(2) M,N,((AM(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,M)+((BP(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,M),
1(F(I)),I=1,M)
CALL MATMS(AM,F,DIS,M,NSIZE)
IF (NPART-LL) 437,437,432
432 CALL MATMS(BM,DIS,TF,N,M,NSIZE)
DO 110 J=1,N
DO 110 I=1,M
YM(I,J)=0.0
DO 110 YM(I,J)=YM(I,J)+AM(I,K)*BM(K,J)
110 YM(I,J)=YM(I,J)+AM(I,K)*BM(K,J)
DO 111 I=1,N
AM(I,J)=C.O
DO 111 K=1,M
111 AM(I,J)=AM(I,J)+BM(K,I)*YM(K,J)
114 CONTINUE
437 WRITE(3) (DIS(I),I=1,M)
IF (NPART-1) 600,600,601
601 NA=NPART-1
DO 441 LL=1,NA
BACKSPACE 2
BACKSPACE 2
READ(2) P,N,((AM(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,M)+((BP(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,M),
1(F(I)),I=1,M)
CALL MATMS(BM,CIS,TF,M,NSIZE)
DO 444 I=1,M
444 F(I)=F(I)-TF(I)
CALL MTMS(N,TMS(AM,F,DIS,M,NSIZE))

```

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 XSOLVF XSOLVE H PRICE
 441 X'1116' 021 (DIS(1),I=1,M1)
 661 C,NTINUE
 COMPUTE NODAL FORCES

 WRITE (6,1116)
 WRITE (6,1112)
 REWNC 7
 BACKSPACE 3
 READ (1) M1,N1,M1,N1,(IA(I,J),I=1,M1),J=1,M1),
 1 (IBM(I,J),I=1,M1),J=1,M1)
 READ (3) (DIS(I),I=1,M1)
 IX=0
 CALL MATMS(AM,DIS,XF,M1,M1,NSIZE)
 IF (INPART-1) 699,667,670
 667 KF=M1-2
 00 668 K=1,KF,3
 IX=IX+1
 IY=3*(IX-1)
 XF(K)=XF(K)-UTHT(IY+1)
 XF(K+1)=XF(K+1)-UTHT(IY+2)
 XF(K+2)=XF(K+2)-UTHT(IY+3)
 668 WRITE (6,1111) IX,DIS(K),DIS(K+1),DIS(K+2),XF(K),XF(K+1),XF(K+2)
 GO TO 655
 670 CALL MATMS(BM,CIS,TF,M1,M1,NSIZE)
 CALL ZERO(ZF,1,NS;ZI)
 221 222
 223 M1 675 K=1,M1
 675 FIS(K)=CIS(K)
 70 676 K=2,NPART
 BACKSPACE 3
 BACKSP 7,3
 READ (3) (DIS(I),I=1,M1)
 CALL MATMS(BM,DIS,VF,M1,M1,NSIZE)
 DO 681 K=1,M1
 681 F(K)=XF(K)+VF(K)+7F(K)
 KF=M1-2
 00 683 K=1,KF,2
 IX=IX+1
 IY=3*(IX-1)
 XF(K)= F(K)-UTHT(IY+1)
 F(K+1)=F(K+1)-UTHT(IY+2)
 F(K+2)=F(K+2)-UTHT(IY+3)
 683 WRITE (6,1111) IX,FIS(K),FIS(K+1),FIS(K+2),F(K),F(K+1),F(K+2)
 685 CONTINUE
 DO 686 K=1,N1
 FIS(K)=CIS(K)
 686 2F(K)=F(F(K))
 READ (1) M1,N1,M1,N1,(IA(I,J),I=1,M1),J=1,M1),
 1 (IBM(I,J),I=1,M1),J=1,M1)
 CALL MATMS(BM,DIS,XF,M1,M1,NSIZE)
 IF (INPART-1) 699,655,650
 650 CALL MATMS(BM,DIS,TF,M1,M1,NSIZE)
 695 CONTINUE
 696 K=1,M1

```

X SOLVE X PRICE
EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
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696 F(K)=XF(K)+ZF(K)
KF=M1-2
DO 697 K=1,KF,3
IX=IK+1
IY=3*(IX-1)
F(K)= F(K)-UTHT(IY+1)
F(K+1)=F(K+1)-UTHT(IY+2)
F(K+2)=F(K+2)-UTHT(IY+3)
333
697 WITE (6,1111) IX,DIS(K),DIS(K+1),DIS(K+2),F(K),F(K+1),F(K+2)
1111 FORMAT (15.6 13.4)
1116 FORMAT (1+1 1GX 14HR) TATED SYSTEM
1112 FORMAT (2X // 6H NODE GX THX-DISPL 6X THY-DISPL 6X THZ-DISPL
1L 6X 7+Y-FORCE 6X 7+Y-FORCE // )
699 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SIEFTC XMTIN TCK
SUBROUTINE MTINV(A,N,NSIZE)
C MATRIX INVERSION, MULFILE) 6/8/71 BY S. LEVY
C A IS MATRIX BEING INVERTED
C N IS MATRIX SIZE
C NSIZE IS MEMORY SIZE
C
C DIMENSION A(NSIZE,NSIZE)
3C DO 550 I=1,N
310 PIVNT=1,COLUMN,ICOL,I4)
C
C DIVIDE PIVOT ROW BY PIVNT+LCNT
C
C 230 AL(COLM,ICOL,L)=1.0
240 DO 350 L=1,N
350 AL(COLP,L)=AL(COLM,L)/PIVNT
C
C ATTACH NON-PIVOT ROWS
C
C 380 DO 550 LI=1,N
390 IF(LI=COLM)400,550,400
400 T=A(LI,ICOLM)
420 A(LI,ICOLM)=C.0
430 DO 450 L=1,N
450 A(LI,L)=A(LI,L)-A(ICOLM,L)*T
470 CONTINUE
480 PETIPN
50 END

```

XSIZE M N PSIZE

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```
!IPETC XMASNS DECK
SUBROUTINE XMASNS(N,B,M,L,PNSIZE)
C MATRIX MULTIPLICATION  ORNL1=DELMORE(M)
C NSIZE(DIVSIZE(NSIZE),B(NSIZE),C(NSIZE))
C NSIZE IS PERIOD SIZE
DO 110 I=1,L
  DO 110 J=1,M
    DO 110 K=1,N
      C(I,J,K)=0.0
      DO 110 L=1,N
        C(I,J,K)=C(I,J,K)+B(I,L)*A(L,K)
      END
110 CONTINUE
END
```

C-XSOLVE M PRICE

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C
S1PFTC XMMATM DECK
SUBROUTINE MMATMS(D,B,DR,L,M,NSIZE)
C MATRIX MULTIPLICATION TRANPOSED DB(L)=D(MXL)*B(M);
C DIMENSION (NSIZE,NSIZE),B(NSIZE),DB(NSIZE)
C NSIZE IS MEMORY SIZE
DO 110 I=1,L
DB(I)=C.
DO 110 K=1,M
110 DB(I)=(B(I)+D(K,I))*B(K)
RETUP N
END

SORICIN

ALPHA

H PRICE

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SIEFTC XSTRES CHECK

C STRESS CALCULATION OF STRESSES.

```

C COMMON KPA,T,NPOINT,NELM,NBDOU,NYM,NPREL,INCUNC,
C NPOINT,NSTART(9),NEND(9),NFIQST(9),NLAST(9),LINES,NCV
C 2,UMT(1,96),SYLDI(96),EM(96),ESEC(96),EMOD(96),EMSLC(96),
C 3,NMT,NITS,NITE,NOP,NF(1225),U(1225,3),U(1225,3),X(1225,3)
C 4,NUCK(56,6),AL(96,1),AL(96,24),U(1225),EPL(96,3),
C DIMENSION YM(675),ECA(6,24),ALPH(1225),EPL(96,3),
C 1,SHOT(1,05M(6,24),D(6,6),SK(96),SY(96),NODD(4),SIGE(96),
C D) DO C 11=1,IMPART
C JJ=IMPAT+L-11
C N=NFREE*NIP(S(JJ)-1)+1
C S
C 600 READ (31,101),I,M,N1
C ROTATE DISPLACEMENTS BACK TO X - Y - Z
C DO 550 N7=N1,NBOLN
C N7Z=3*NIN(N7)-11
C ALP=ALP+A(N7)/57.2958
C VONE=V(1,JZ+11)
C VTW0=V(1,JZ+21)
C V(NJZ+1)=VONE*COS(ALP)-VTW0*SIN(ALP)
C V(NJZ+2)=VONE*SIN(ALP)+VTW0*COS(ALP)
C 550 CONTINUE
C COMPLETE
C 614 FORMAT (1H1,10X)
C WRITE (6,C14)
C WRITE (6,C15)
C 615 FORMAT (/5H NODE, 16H X-JDISPLACEMENTS,16H Y-DISPLACEMENTS,16H Z-DIS-
C PLACEMENTS//1
C WRITE (6,321) (1,V(2*I-2),V(3*I-1),V(3*I),I=1,NPOINT)
C 32 FORMAT (1H ,14,3E16.8)
C WRITE (6,C14)
C WRITE (6,C25)
C 625 FORMAT (1H ELEMENT NUMBER ,8X,17HFACE NON= NUMBERS,8X,
C 122H X, Y AND Z COORDINATES)
C WRITE (6,C25)
C 635 FORMAT (4X,16H X-STRESS ,16H Y-STRESS ,16H Z-STRESS ,
C 1 16H X1-STRESS ,16H XY-STRESS ,16H YZ-STRESS ,
C 2 16H XZ-STRESS )
C RENDC
C RENDC
C L=0
C 21 CONTINUE
C L=L+1
C SIGE(L)=0.
C READ (5) ((I,J),I=1,6),J=1,6) (EPSNUT(J),J=1,6)
C DO 200 J=1,6
C REAC(2) ((DBA(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24),IRX,IRY,IRZ,(NUDD(I),I=1,4),
C ILL,(NODE(I),I=1,8)
C 622 DO 623 (NODE(I)-1)
C J=3*(NODE(I)-1)
C J=NUDD(I)

```

XSTRES = EFN SOURCE STATEMENT -- IFN(S) --
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```

      01 62C 1J=1,3
      JK=JS+1J
      I3=1*I+J-3+1J
      J3=JJ+JJ+JJ-3+1J
      620 DCF(12)=V(J3)-V(JX)
      CALL MATM(DMA,DCF,SIG,6,24,1)
      632 WFTL (6,1C) LL,(HGD)(1),I=1,4),URX,GRY,UR2
      DO 633 K=1,3
      SNDT(K+3) = SIG(K+3)
      633 SNOT(K)=SIG(K)-EP SNOT(K)
      WRITE (6,31) (SNOT(I),I=1,6)
      CALL MAT4(M,SNCT,SIG,6,6,1)
      WRITE (6,31) (SIG(I),I=1,6)
      200 CONTINUE
      READ (6) (DGSUM(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24
      CALL MATW(DGSUM,Df,F,SIG,6,24,1)
      01 634 K=1,3
      SNDT(K+3) = SIG(K+3)
      634 SNOT(K)=SIG(K)-EP SNOT(K)
      CALL MATW(DSNOT,SIG,6,6,1)
      WRITE (6,39) LL,(SIG(K),K=1,6)
      SX(L)=2.*SIG(1)-SIG(2)-SIG(3)
      SY(L)=2.*SIG(2)-SIG(1)-SIG(3)
      SIE=(.5*(SIG(1)-SIG(2)*2+(SIG(1)-SIG(3))**2+(SIG(2)-SIG(3))**2
      1 +3.*((SIG(4)**2+SIG(5)**2+SIG(6)**2+SIG(7)**2+SIG(8)**2)*.5
      162
      SIG(E)=SIG(E))
      39 FORMAT (1X, / 27H AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 13, / 1X 6F16.6, / 4X)
      IF(LL-NELM)=21,1C0,1C0
      38 FORMAT (1H,6E16.8)
      10 FORMAT (1H ,4X,14,11X,415,6X,3F14.6)
      31 FORMAT (1H ,6F16.6)
      1C0 CONTINUE
      165
      WRITE (6,33) NITX
      DU 30C J=1,NELM
      ETNT=SIG(E)/ESEC(E)
      ESTAF=SYLC(E)/ETOT(E)
      IF (ETC1.LT.=STAR) G1 T0 350
      SIGNW=SYLD(E)/(1.-EW(E))+CM(E)*EMOD(E)*ETOT
      ESEC(E)=SIGNW/ETOT
      EPIAS=ETOT-SIGNW/ETOT
      EWSEC(E)=.5-(.5-EW(E))*ESEC(E)
      GO TO 320
      350 SIGNEW=SIG(E)
      EPI AS=C.
      EWSEC(E)=EW(E)
      ESEC(E)=EMOD(E)
      330 CONTINUE
      SX(J)=50.*EPAS*SY(J)/SIG(E)
      SY(J)=50.*EPAS*2.*((1.+EW(E))*SIG(E)/(13.*EMOD(E)))
      SIG(E)=100.*EPAS*SY(J)/SIG(E)
      300 WPIE (6,34) J,ETOT,EPAS,SIGNEW,SYLD(J),
      ESEC(E),EWSEC(E)
      321 FORMAT (1H1 4X // 9H ELEMENT 4X 16 EQUIVALENT TOTAL 4X
      1 8MPLASTIC 28H STRAIN COMPONENTS (PERCENT) / 8H NUMBER 4X
      2 16H STRAIN (PERCENT) 4X 5HX-DIP 10X 5HV-DIR 10X 5HZ-DIR //)
      322 FORMAT (16,8X F10.5,3F15.5)
      323 FORMAT (16,3F15.8)
    
```

XSTRES	XSTPES	H PRICE	H SOURCE	STATEMENT	- IFN(S) -	12/21/13	090277	PAGE	55
IF (INITX-NITE) 32C, 31C, 32C									
31C WRITE (6,321)									
DO 315 J=1,NELFM									211
SZ=(SX(J)+SY(J))									
SX(J)=SX(J)+FPL(J,1)									
SY(J)=SY(J)+EPL(J,2)									
SZ=SZ+FPL(J,3)									
WRITE (6,322) J,SIGE(J),SX(J),SY(J),SZ									224
PINCH 323, J,SX(J),SY(J),SZ									226
315 CONTINUE									
320 CONTINUE									
323 FORMAT (1W,10X // 18H YLD CHECK AFTR I4, 12H ITERATIONS									
3 // 4X 7HELCENT 5X									
1 SHTOTAL 5X 7HPLASTIC 3X SHFFCTIVE 6X SHYIELD 6X									
2 CHSECCANT 7X 6HSIGCANT / 16X 6HSTEAIN 4X 6HSTRAN 4X									
4 6HSTRESS 7X 6HSTRESS 5X 7HMODULUS 6X 7HPCISSON //1									
34 FORMAT (18,F14.6,F10.6, F11.1,F11.1,F14.1,F13.4 /)									
RETURN									
END									

APPENDIX C--CANTILEVER BEAM EXAMPLE-
INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA

Cantilever Beam Example

PROJECT NUMBER **4880** ANALYST **Ibrahim** SHEET **2** of **2**

FORTRAN STATEMENT

IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	

STATEMENT NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	

STATEMENT NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	

STATEMENT NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	

UNUSED CORE 60455 THRU 64673

MODE	X-CISPL	Y-CISPL	Z-CISPL	X-FORCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1	-0.	0.	0.	0.3666E+00	0.2000E+01	-0.2526E+00
2	0.	0.	0.	-0.3666E+00	0.2000E+01	-0.2526E+00
3	0.	0.	0.	0.3666E+00	-0.2000E+01	-0.2474E+00
4	0.	0.	0.	-0.3666E+00	-0.2000E+01	-0.2474E+00
5	-0.8522E-07	-0.3774E-06	0.7603E-06	0.1192E-06	0.1073E-05	-0.8941E-06
6	0.8522E-07	-C.6774E-06	0.7603E-06	-0.891E-07	0.6557E-06	-0.5364E-06
7	-0.8496E-07	0.6776E-06	0.7614E-06	-0.7451E-07	-0.4768E-06	-0.5960E-07
8	0.8496E-07	0.6776E-06	0.7614E-06	0.5950E-07	-0.2384E-06	0.3576E-06
9	-0.4857E-07	-0.1180E-05	C.2704E-05	0.6333E-06	0.2914E-05	-0.4232E-05
10	0.4857E-07	-0.1180E-05	C.2704E-05	-0.5737E-06	0.1520E-05	-0.2265E-05
11	-0.4959E-07	0.1180E-05	C.2659E-05	-0.4843E-06	-0.2086E-06	0.7153E-06
12	0.4959E-07	0.1180E-05	C.2699E-05	0.2235E-06	0.6855E-06	0.1609E-05
13	-0.2600E-07	-0.1478E-05	C.5936E-05	C.9015E-06	0.3934E-05	-0.6795E-05
14	0.2601E-07	-0.1478E-05	C.5943E-05	-0.1132E-05	-0.3219E-05	-0.5364E-05
15	-0.2212E-07	C.1481E-05	C.5452E-05	-0.5439E-06	-0.7153E-06	0.2146E-05
16	0.2215E-07	C.1481E-05	0.5452E-05	0.1132E-05	-3576E-06	0.4649E-05
17	-0.2961E-08	-0.1586E-05	C.8617E-05	0.3576E-06	0.2384E-06	0.5000E+00
18	0.2977E-08	-C.1586E-05	C.8617E-05	-C.5960E-07	0.	0.5000E+00
19	-0.1739E-07	C.1578E-05	C.8555E-05	-0.6258E-06	-0.	0.1192E-05
20	0.1741E-07	C.1578E-05	C.8555E-05	C.5364E-06	-0.2384E-06	0.9537E-06

NODE X-012PLACEMENT Y-012PLACEMENT Z-012PLACEMENTS

1	-0.	-0.	-0.	0.
2	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	-0.85219192E-07	-0.67738442E-06	0.76033275E-06	0.76033275E-06
6	0.852326178E-07	-0.47138802E-06	0.76033367E-06	0.76033367E-06
7	-0.84966C87E-07	0.67738442E-06	0.76136453E-06	0.76136453E-06
8	0.29772913E-08	-0.1585782E-05	0.86171892E-05	0.86171892E-05
9	0.495663112E-07	-0.11800613E-05	0.27035648E-05	0.27035648E-05
10	0.495663112E-07	-0.11800613E-05	0.54632515E-05	0.54632515E-05
11	0.495663112E-07	0.11800613E-05	0.20354665E-05	0.20354665E-05
12	0.495663112E-07	0.11795502E-05	0.26994415E-05	0.26994415E-05
13	0.2212122E-07	0.14781813E-05	0.54632515E-05	0.54632515E-05
14	0.2212122E-07	0.14781813E-05	0.54632515E-05	0.54632515E-05
15	0.2212122E-07	0.14781813E-05	0.27035648E-05	0.27035648E-05
16	0.2212122E-07	0.14781813E-05	0.86171892E-05	0.86171892E-05
17	-0.29466590E-08	-0.15857792E-C5	0.86171866E-05	0.86171866E-05
18	0.29772913E-08	-0.1585782E-05	0.27035648E-05	0.27035648E-05
19	-0.17361217E-07	0.15775343E-05	0.85594572E-05	0.85594572E-05
20	0.17361261E-07	0.15775374E-C5	0.85594548E-05	0.85594548E-05

ELEMENT NUMBER	FACE NODE NUMBERS						X, Y AND Z COORDINATES			XZ-STRESS			
	Y-STRESS			Z-STRESS			XY-STRESS			YZ-STRESS			
1	0.000000	0.000000	0.	0.000000	0.	0.	0.000000	0.	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	
1	-0.000002	0.000011	-0.000000	-0.030928	0.000001	0.999987	0.000000	0.	0.000000	-0.000000	0.	-0.000000	
1	1	2	3	4	0.	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	-0.000000	0.	-0.000000	
0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.	0.000004	0.000001	0.999987	-0.000000	0.	0.000000	-0.000000	0.	-0.000000	
0.000004	0.000012	0.000000	0.	0.000004	0.000001	0.500000	0.	0.000000	-0.000000	0.	0.000000	-0.000000	
1	5	6	1	2	0.	0.	-0.000000	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000
1	0.000000	-0.000001	0.	0.000000	-0.015462	-0.000004	0.	0.000000	-0.	0.000000	-0.	-0.000000	
-2.697143	-20.999171	-0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.500000	-0.	0.000000	-0.	0.000000	-0.000000	
1	4	7	8	3	0.	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	-0.000000	
-0.000000	0.000001	-0.000000	0.	-0.000000	0.	0.000005	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	
2.697145	20.999194	-0.	0.	-0.015462	0.	-0.500000	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	0.	-0.000000	
1	1	5	4	8	0.	0.	-0.500000	0.	0.500000	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	0.	0.	-0.000000	0.	0.000001	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	
0.000001	0.000036	0.	0.	-0.015459	0.	0.500000	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	
1	7	6	3	2	0.	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	-0.	-0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	0.	0.	-0.000013	0.	0.000001	0.	0.000000	0.	0.000000	0.	-0.000000	

YONETIC PRICE

PACIFIC

05/15/74

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10

YIELD CHECK AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PCISSON
1	0.000000	0.	1.7	10000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	0.000000	0.	1.7	10000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	0.000000	0.	1.7	10000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	0.000000	0.	1.8	10000.0	30000000.0	0.2500

01 EXIT IN RETSCP

APPENDIX D--THICK WALL CYLINDER EXAMPLE-

INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA

TITLE		Thick Wall Cylinder Example		FORTAN STATEMENT		PROJECT NUMBER		4880		ANALYST		Ibrahim		SHEET 1 OF 4		IDENTIFICATION	
STATEMENT NUMBER	CONT	STATEMENT NUMBER	CONT	STATEMENT NUMBER	CONT	STATEMENT NUMBER	CONT	STATEMENT NUMBER	CONT	STATEMENT NUMBER	CONT	STATEMENT NUMBER	CONT	STATEMENT NUMBER	CONT	STATEMENT NUMBER	CONT
\$ DATA	8	32	7	32	1	3	4	2	7	1	0						
		0.			0.						0.						
		0.			0.						1000						
		0.	1047		0.	0027		0.			0.						
		0.	1047		0.	0027		0.			1000						
		0.			0.	2500		0.			0.						
		0.			0.	2500		0.			0.1000						
		0.	0916		0.	2524		0.			0.						
		0.	0916		0.	2524		0.			0.1000						
		0.			0.	5000		0.			0.						
		0.			0.	5000		0.			0.1000						
		0.	0785		0.	5021		0.			0.						
		0.	0785		0.	5021		0.			0.1000						
		0.			0.	7500		0.			0.						
		0.			0.	7517		0.			0.						
		0.	0654		0.	7517		0.			0.						
		0.	0654		0.	7517		0.			0.1000						
		0.			0.	8500		0.			0.						
		0.			0.	8500		0.			0.1000						
		0.	0601		0.	8516		0.			0.						
		0.	0601		0.	8516		0.			0.1000						
		0.			0.	9000		0.			0.						
		0.			0.	9000		0.			0.1000						

Thick Wall Cylinder Example

60455 THRU 64671
MAILED CORE

60455 THRU 64673

COC145

05/14/74

PAGE 1

11

-19.6500
-19.6500
-19.6200
-19.6200

A scatter plot showing the relationship between Price (X-axis) and VORE44C (Y-axis). The X-axis ranges from 0 to 1, and the Y-axis ranges from 0 to 1. The data points are clustered along the diagonal line where Price equals VORE44C.

V0K6446 PRICE
 ROTATFC SYSTEM

C00145 05/14/74

PAGE 2

NODE	X-CISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-DFCRL	X-FCRCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1 0.	-0.6235E-03	-C		-0.6489E+02	0.1907E-04	-0.1519E+02	
2 -0.	-C.6235E-03	-0.		-J.6489E+02	0.1526E-04	J.1519E+02	
3 -0.	-0.6235E-03	-C		J.6497E+02	0.1144E-04	-0.1519E+02	
4 -0.	-0.6235E-03	-0.		0.6487E+02	-0.5722E-05	0.1519E+02	
5 0.	-C.6568E-03	-C		-J.1449E+03	0.22856E+02	-0.22856E+02	
6 -0.	-0.6568E-03	-0.		-0.1449E+03	0.3815E-04	0.2856E+02	
7 -0.	-C.6568E-03	-C		J.1449E+03	-0.1907E-05	-0.2856E+02	
8 -0.	-C.6568E-03	-C		J.1449E+03	-0.1335E-04	0.2856E+02	
9 0.	-0.7099E-03	-0.		-J.1752E+03	0.2861E-04	-C.2446E+02	
10 -0.	-0.7099E-03	-0.		-J.1752E+03	0.2861E-04	C.2446E+02	
11 -0.	-0.7399E-03	-C		J.1752E+03	-0.3815E-05	-J.2446E+02	
12 -0.	-C.7C99E-03	-C		C.1752E+03	-0.1144E-04	J.2446E+02	
13 0.	-0.7947E-03	-0.		-J.1493E+03	0.4768E-04	-0.1548E+02	
14 -0.	-C.7947E-03	-0.		-J.1493E+03	0.4959E-04	0.1548E+02	
15 -0.	-0.7946E-03	-C		J.1493E+03	0.1907E-04	-0.1548E+02	
16 -0.	-0.7946E-03	-0.		J.1493E+03	-0.7629E-05	J.1548E+02	
17 0.	-0.8422E-03	-C		-0.7400E+02	0.3433E-04	-0.5794E+01	
18 -0.	-C.8422E-03	-C		-J.7400E+02	0.3052E-04	0.5794E+01	
19 -0.	-C.8422E-03	-0.		J.7406E+02	J.1526E-04	-J.5792E+01	
20 -0.	-C.8422E-03	-C		J.7406E+02	0.7629E-05	C.5792E+01	
21 0.	-0.8699E-03	-0.		-J.5370E+02	0.6104E-04	-0.3568E+01	
22 -0.	-0.8699E-03	-0.		-J.5370E+02	0.3052E-04	0.3568E+01	
23 -0.	-C.8699E-03	-0.		0.5363E+02	0.2289E-04	-0.3571E+01	
24 -0.	-C.8699E-03	-C		0.5363E+02	0.7629E-05	J.3571E+01	
25 0.	-C.9008E-03	-0.		-0.5772E+02	0.6104E-04	-0.3409E+01	
26 -0.	-C.9008E-03	-C		-0.5772E+02	0.4578E-04	J.3409E+01	
27 -0.	-C.9007E-03	-0.		0.5770E+02	0.7629E-05	-J.3410E+01	
28 -0.	-C.9007E-03	-C		0.5770E+02	-0.1526E-04	0.3410E+01	
29 0.	-0.9352E-03	-0.		-0.3011E+02	-0.1965E+02	-0.1697E+01	
30 -0.	-C.9352E-03	-C		-J.3011E+02	-0.1965E+02	J.1697E+01	
31 -0.	-C.9352E-03	-C		0.3016E+02	-0.1962E+02	-0.1696E+01	
32 -0.	-0.9352E-03	-C		0.3016E+02	-0.1962E+02	0.1696E+01	

NODE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1	0.	-0.6235057E-03	-0.
2	-0.	-0.6235097E-03	-0.
3	0.32632647E-04	-0.62266822E-03	-0.
4	0.32632648E-04	-0.62266825E-03	-0.
5	0.	-0.65682891E-03	-0.
6	-0.	-0.65682890E-03	-0.
7	0.34372552E-04	-0.65585539E-03	-0.
8	0.34372553E-04	-0.65589509E-03	-0.
9	0.	-0.70986804E-03	-0.
10	-0.	-0.70986807E-03	-0.
11	0.3715121E-04	-0.70896238E-03	-0.
12	0.3715132E-04	-0.70896241E-03	-0.
13	0.	-0.79470327E-03	-0.
14	-0.	-0.79470326E-03	-0.
15	0.41588716E-04	-0.75355949E-03	-0.
16	0.41588715E-04	-0.75355948E-03	-0.
17	0.	-0.84220462E-03	-0.
18	-0.	-0.84220464E-03	-0.
19	0.44075506E-04	-0.84168739E-03	-0.
20	0.4407510E-04	-0.84108747E-03	-0.
21	0.	-0.86992865E-03	-0.
22	-0.	-0.86992867E-03	-0.
23	0.45528708E-04	-0.86873981E-03	-0.
24	0.45528712E-04	-0.86873984E-03	-0.
25	0.	-0.90075396E-03	-0.
26	-0.	-0.90075404E-03	-0.
27	0.47135680E-04	-0.85947500E-03	-0.
28	0.47139683E-04	-0.85947906E-03	-0.
29	0.	-0.93520511E-03	-0.
30	-0.	-0.93520521E-03	-0.
31	0.48942195E-04	-0.93389212E-03	-0.
32	0.48942195E-04	-0.93389213E-03	-0.

ELEMENT NUMBER	X-STRESS	Y-STRESS	Z-STRESS	FACE NUMBER	NODE NUMBERS	X, Y AND Z COORDINATES			XY-STRESS	YZ-STRESS	XZ-STRESS
						1	2	3			
1	0.00C342	-0.000133	-0.000000	2	4	6	8	10	0.049075	0.126275	0.100000
10707.002197	-685.049873	2505.487427	299.620590	-0.000382	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	0.00C342	-0.000133	5	7	5	7	5	7	0.049075	0.126275	0.
10707.002197	-685.54726	2505.487213	299.620773	-0.000404	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	0.00C310	-0.000121	1	3	3	1	3	1	0.052350	0.001350	0.050000
9708.801270	-639.647270	2267.288513	270.755374	-0.000382	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	0.00C373	-0.000145	6	7	7	6	7	8	0.045803	0.251200	0.050000
11705.202026	-720.457397	2743.686157	329.186008	-0.000437	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	0.00C342	-0.000133	5	6	6	5	6	7	0.	0.125000	0.050000
10708.900879	-689.397717	2534.950775	281.588280	-0.000415	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	0.00C342	-0.000133	7	3	3	7	3	5	0.098150	0.127550	0.055000
10705.102295	-681.036897	2506.023834	317.653118	-0.000366	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1											
10707.001831	-685.052299	2505.487335	299.620708	-0.000393	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	2	6	8	12	10	10	12	14	0.042525	0.376125	0.100000
12623.665e03	-2576.274394	2511.849640	396.679150	-0.000306	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
2	5	7	11	9	9	11	7	5	0.042525	0.376125	0.
12623.671C21	-0.000212	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
2	6	8	5	7	7	5	7	6	0.045800	0.251200	0.050000
11120.464844	-C.000190	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000029	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
2	9	12	10	11	11	10	12	9	0.039250	0.501050	0.050000
14117.575977	-0.000234	0.000000	0.000000	0.000037	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
2	5	6	9	10	10	9	6	5	444.494114	-0.000065	-0.000021
0.00C421	-0.000212	-0.000000	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.375000	0.050000	0.
12628.265C43	-2573.465037	2513.702179	328.831314	-0.000349	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000012	-0.000000	-0.000000
2	12	8	11	7	7	11	12	10	0.085050	0.377250	0.050000
12619.071777	-2579.084198	2509.996887	464.528675	-0.000833	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000031	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 2											
12623.67C32	-2576.272186	2511.849579	396.680004	-0.000262	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
3	10	12	16	14	14	16	12	10	0.035975	0.625950	0.100000
0.00C549	-0.000339	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000047	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
15702.375295	-5601.780273	2525.149323	558.466988	-0.000895	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
3	9	11	15	13	13	15	11	9	0.035975	0.625950	0.
0.00C549	-0.000339	0.000000	0.000000	0.000047	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
15702.3754C	-5601.784119	2525.149139	558.464444	-0.000851	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000012	-0.000000	-0.000000
3	10	12	5	11	11	5	12	10	0.039250	0.501050	0.050000
0.00C468	-0.000298	0.000000	0.000000	0.000041	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
13286.572266	-5092.158691	2048.693363	487.481991	-0.000808	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000035	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
3	13	16	14	15	15	14	16	13	0.032700	0.750850	0.050000
0.00C620	-0.000380	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000052	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000031	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000

18118.1E6025 -6111.405579
 3 9 10 13
 0.00C645 -0.000339
 15708.302245 -5616.644165
 3 16 12 15
 0.70C549 -0.00338
 15656.4552CC -5588.920155

AVERAGE STRESS F1P ELEMENT²

15702.375028 -5601.7E2288

2525.149231 558.468216 -0.000873 -0.00012
 4 14 16 20
 0.00C682 -0.00475
 18873.821533 -8898.215454
 4 13 15 15
 0.00C682 -0.00475
 18873.82E416 -8898.194702
 4 14 16 13
 0.00C682 -0.00448
 17443.214111 -8523.259277
 4 17 20 18
 0.00C501 -0.00448
 20304.432838 -5273.151021
 4 13 14 17
 0.00C683 -0.00475
 18892.374952 -8857.631318
 4 20 16 15
 0.00C682 -0.00475
 16857.572C98 -8898.808966

AVERAGE STRESS F1P ELEMENT⁴

18973.824215 -8898.205078

2493.904877 732.792007 -0.003132 C.0CC107
 5 18 20 24
 0.00C761 -0.00554
 20740.573575 -1C800.238291
 5 17 16 23
 0.00C761 -C.00554
 20740.571045 -1C800.240112
 5 18 20 17
 0.00C732 -0.00539
 19905.016141 -1C570.723633
 5 21 24 22
 0.00C789 -0.00569
 21575.55635 -11029.754761
 5 24 26 23
 0.00C76C -0.00553
 20734.224854 -1C778.603516

AVERAGE STRESS F1P ELEMENT⁵

20740.572510 -1080C.229136

2495.383313 812.710442 -0.006690 C.00225
 6 22 24 26
 0.003822 -0.00615
 22217.501221 -12286.124268
 6 21 23 27
 0.00C722 -0.00615

AVERAGE STRESS F1P ELEMENT⁵

2495.383313 812.710442 -0.006690 C.00225
 6 22 24 26
 0.003822 -0.00615
 22217.501221 -12286.124268
 6 21 23 27
 0.00C722 -0.00615

7	26	28	32	30	0.026825	0.975700	0.100000	0.000241
7	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
23957.568399	-14017.410889	2495.036987	1011.01074	-0.00102	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
7	25	27	31	29	0.026825	0.975700	0.	0.0002151
0.000295	-0.000688	0.000000	0.000084	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
23957.562322	-14017.426270	2495.036682	1011.088852	-0.009146	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
7	26	28	25	27	0.027500	0.950700	0.050000	0.000214
0.000055	-0.000665	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
22818.572598	-13666.146606	2288.106506	0.955.935951	-0.008829	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000146
7	29	32	30	31	0.026150	1.000700	0.050000	0.000200
0.000634	-0.000710	-0.000000	0.000009	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000192
25096.558594	-14368.690796	2681.967133	1066.254105	-0.009430	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000146
7	25	26	29	30	0.	0.975000	0.050000	0.000200
0.000854	-0.000689	0.000000	0.000053	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000146
23995.057129	-14044.225586	2481.701886	633.359451	-0.012464	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
7	32	28	31	27	0.053650	0.975400	0.050000	0.000200
0.000893	-0.000686	-0.000000	0.000116	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00018
23920.074219	-13990.611694	2482.365692	1368.830429	-0.005820	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00018

7	26	34	30	0.026825	0.975700	0.100000	0.000241	
7	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
23957.568399	-14017.410889	2495.036987	1011.01074	-0.00102	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
7	25	27	31	29	0.026825	0.975700	0.	0.0002151
0.000295	-0.000688	0.000000	0.000084	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
23957.562322	-14017.426270	2495.036682	1011.088852	-0.009146	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
7	26	28	25	27	0.027500	0.950700	0.050000	0.000214
0.000055	-0.000665	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
22818.572598	-13666.146606	2288.106506	0.955.935951	-0.008829	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
7	29	32	30	31	0.026150	1.000700	0.050000	0.000200
0.000634	-0.000710	-0.000000	0.000009	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25096.558594	-14368.690796	2681.967133	1066.254105	-0.009430	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
7	25	26	29	30	0.	0.975000	0.050000	0.000200
0.000854	-0.000689	0.000000	0.000053	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
23995.057129	-14044.225586	2481.701886	633.359451	-0.012464	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
7	32	28	31	27	0.053650	0.975400	0.050000	0.000200
0.000893	-0.000686	-0.000000	0.000116	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
23920.074219	-13990.611694	2482.365692	1368.830429	-0.005820	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	

YIELD CHECK AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PLISSON
1	C.000340	0.	10192.2	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000447	0.	13418.6	30000.0	3000000.0	0.2500
3	C.000622	0.	18647.1	30000.0	3000000.0	0.2500
4	0.000807	0.	24213.5	30000.0	3000000.0	0.2200
5	C.000915	0.	27664.1	30000.0	3000000.0	0.2500
6	C.0010C1	0.0003001	30000.0	30000.0	29975253.0	0.2502
7	C.0011C1	0.0003101	30000.3	30000.0	27250280.7	0.2729

YIELD CHECK AFTER 2 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PCISSON
1	C.000343	C.	10289.5	30000.0	3000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000452	C.	13546.8	30000.0	3000000.0	0.2500
3	C.000627	0.	18825.1	30000.0	3000000.0	0.2500
4	C.000815	C.	24444.7	30003.0	3000000.0	0.2500
5	C.000924	6.	27726.2	30000.0	3000000.0	0.2500
6	C.001011	0.000011	30000.0	30000.0	29687895.0	0.2526
7	C.001125	C.00C129	30000.†	30000.0	26566693.5	0.2786

YIELD CHECK AFTER 3 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT POISSON
1	C.000344	0.	10323.0	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000453	C.	13590.8	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	C.000630	0.	18886.3	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	C.000817	0.	24524.2	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
5	C.000927	0.	27816.4	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
6	0.001015	0.000015	30000.0	30000.0	29545952.7	0.2538
7	C.0001138	0.000138	30000.4	30000.0	26369190.5	0.2803

YIELD CHECK AFTER 4 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PLISSCN
1	C.000344	0.	10334.5	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000454	0.	13606.0	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	C.000630	0.	189C7.5	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	C.000818	0.	24551.7	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
5	C.000928	0.	27847.6	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
6	0.001217	0.000017	30000.1	30000.0	29490130.7	0.2542
7	0.001140	0.C0C140	30000.4	30000.0	26307153.7	0.2908

YIELD CHECK AFTER 5 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PRESSION
1	C-000345	0.	10338.5	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000454	0.	13611.4	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	C.000630	0.	18914.7	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	0.000819	0.	24561.1	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
5	C.000929	0.	27858.3	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
6	0.001018	0.000018	30000.1	30000.0	29469845.7	0.2544
7	0.001141	0.000141	30000.4	30000.0	26286815.2	0.2809

NCDE	X-DISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FRCR	Y-FRCR	Z-FRCR
1	1.	-C.6322E-03	-C.	-D.6593E+02	0.1144E-04	-0.1544E+02
2	-0.	-C.6322E-03	-C.	-J.6593E+02	0.1144E-J4	-0.1544E+02
3	-C.	-0.	-C.	3.6581E+02	0.5722E-05	-0.1544E+02
4	-0.	-C.6322E-03	-C.	3.6581E+02	-0.	-0.1544E+02
5	C.	-0.	-C.	-0.6581E+02	0.3052E-04	-0.2898E+02
6	-0.	-C.6563E-03	-C.	-D.1470E+03	0.2480E-04	-0.2898E+02
7	-C.	-0.	-C.	-D.1470E+03	-0.9537E-05	-0.2897E+02
8	-0.	-C.6563E-03	-C.	3.1470E+03	-0.9537E-05	-0.2897E+02
9	9.	-C.7232E-03	-C.	-D.1778E+03	0.2861E-04	-0.2481E+02
10	-0.	-C.7232E-03	-C.	-D.1778E+03	0.2289E-04	-0.2481E+02
11	-0.	-C.7232E-03	-C.	3.1778E+03	-0.1335E-04	-0.2481E+02
12	-0.	-C.7232E-03	-C.	3.1778E+03	-0.1335E-04	-0.2481E+02
13	5.	-C.8062E-03	-C.	-D.1515E+03	0.4055E-04	-0.1571E+02
14	-0.	-C.8062E-03	-C.	-D.1515E+03	0.3052E-04	-0.1571E+02
15	-7.	-C.8062E-03	-C.	3.1514E+03	0.2289E-04	-0.1571E+02
16	-0.	-C.8062E-03	-C.	3.1514E+03	-0.1144E-04	-0.1571E+02
17	0.	-C.3544E-03	-C.	-D.7507E+02	0.4578E-04	-0.5878E+01
18	-0.	-C.3544E-03	-C.	-D.7507E+02	0.6485E-C4	0.5878E+01
19	-0.	-C.3544E-03	-C.	3.7513E+02	0.1144E-J4	-0.5875E+01
20	-0.	-C.3544E-03	-C.	3.7513E+02	0.3815E-05	-0.5875E+01
21	0.	-C.8825E-03	-C.	-C.5387E+02	0.4577E-04	-0.3564E+01
22	-0.	-C.8925E-03	-C.	-C.5387E+02	0.4578E-04	-0.3564E+01
23	-0.	-C.8825E-03	-C.	2.5377E+02	0.1526E-04	-0.3567E+01
24	-0.	-C.8825E-03	-C.	2.5379E+02	0.1527E-04	-0.3567E+01
25	C.	-0.	-C.	-D.5316E+02	0.4578E-04	-0.2905E+01
26	-0.	-C.9142E-03	-C.	-D.3162E+02	0.5341E-04	-0.2905E+01
27	-0.	-C.9142E-03	-C.	3.5314E+02	-0.7629E-05	-0.2907E+01
28	-0.	-C.9142E-03	-C.	C.5314E+02	0.7629E-05	C.2907E+01
29	0.	-C.9531E-03	-C.	-J.2579E+02	-0.1965E+J2	-0.1231E+01
30	-0.	-C.9531E-03	-C.	-D.2570E+02	-0.1965E+02	0.1231E+01
31	-0.	-C.9531E-03	-C.	0.2575E+02	-0.1962E+02	-0.1230E+01
32	-0.	-C.9530E-03	-C.	3.2575E+02	-0.1962E+02	0.1230E+01

NODE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1	0.	-0.63254354E-03	-0.
2	-0.	-0.63254354E-03	-0.
3	0.33105447E-04	-0.62168579E-03	-C3
4	0.32105448E-04	-0.63168979E-03	-C3
5	0.	-0.66634539E-03	-C3
6	-0.	-0.6663454CE-03	-C3
7	0.34872022E-04	-0.66535806E-03	-C3
8	0.34872022E-04	-0.66535805E-03	-C3
9	0.	-0.72015302E-03	-C3
10	-0.	-0.72015302E-03	-C3
11	0.37653455E-34	-0.71923422E-03	-C3
12	0.37653456E-04	-0.71923424E-03	-C3
13	0.	-0.80621739E-03	-C3
14	-0.	-0.80621739E-03	-C3
15	0.42191235E-04	-0.8050570CE-C3	-C3
16	0.42191235E-04	-0.8050570CE-C3	-C3
17	0.	-0.85440694E-C3	-C3
18	-0.	-0.85440695E-C3	-C3
19	0.4471E155E-04	-0.85327352E-C3	-C3
20	0.4471E157E-04	-0.85327357E-C3	-C3
21	0.	-0.88253275E-C3	-C3
22	-0.	-0.88253272E-C3	-C3
23	0.4618E351E-04	-0.88132654E-C3	-C3
24	0.4618E351F-04	-0.88132655E-C3	-C3
25	0.	-0.91429887E-C3	-C3
26	-0.	-0.91428887E-C3	-C3
27	0.4784779CE-34	-0.91299054E-03	-0.
28	0.47847790E-34	-0.91299054E-C3	-C3
29	0.	-0.95308997E-C3	-C3
30	-0.	-0.95308997E-C3	-C3
31	0.4987P44CE-34	-0.95173766E-C3	-C3
32	0.4987P44CE-34	-0.95173766E-C3	-C3

ELEMENT NUMBER	FACE NODE NUMBERS			X, Y AND Z COORDINATES		
	X-STRESS	Y-STRESS	Z-STRESS	XY-STRESS	YZ-STRESS	XZ-STRESS
1 0.0001347	2 4 e	6	0.049075	0.126275	0.100000	-0.000000
10862.13059	-0.000135	0.000000	0.000025	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1 0.000135	1 3	5	0.049075	0.126275	0.	-0.000049
10862.13059	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000025	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1 0.000135	2 4	1	0.052350	0.000023	0.0001350	0.050000
9849.467896	-c.000123	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1 0.000135	5	6	0.045800	0.251200	0.050000	-0.000007
10862.13059	-0.000135	0.000000	0.000028	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1 0.000135	2 4	6	0.052525	0.125000	0.000218	-0.000000
11874.752575	-741.040161	2783.438354	333.955517	-0.000000	0.050000	-c.000000
1 0.000135	1 2	5	0.	0.000024	-0.000000	-c.000000
10862.13059	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1 0.000135	8	7	0.098150	0.127550	0.050000	-0.000000
10863.233575	-0.000135	-0.000000	0.000027	0.000000	-0.000000	-c.000058
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1	10862.13059	-694.917226	2561.788422	303.961849	-0.000196	-c.000037
2 0.000427	6	8	12	10	0.0342525	0.376125
12806.56848	-0.0000215	2549.000000	0.000034	0.100000	-c.000000	-c.000000
2 0.000427	5	7	11	5	0.042525	0.376125
12906.565458	-0.0000215	2548.2242584	402.426609	0.0000480	0.000000	c.000000
2 0.000427	6	8	10	11	0.042525	0.376125
14322.422594	-0.0000215	2877.305118	0.045033422	-0.0000293	-0.000021	-c.000000
2 0.000427	9	11	13	14	0.	0.375000
12901.905563	-2616.450653	2546.363190	471.258339	-0.000043	-c.000039	-c.000000
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 2	12806.565614	-2613.598632	2548.242645	402.426586	-0.0000415	-c.000005
2 0.000427	10	12	14	16	0.035975	0.625950
15929.467766	-2610.744464	2561.735555	5682.935542	0.000047	-0.000000	c.000000
3 0.000427	9	11	13	15	0.035975	0.625950
13479.312662	-5165.935913	278.284832	494.544838	0.000041	-0.000051	c.000053
3 0.000427	13	15	17	19	0.032703	0.750850
12806.565614	-0.0000285	3.0300053	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	c.000000

2439.703827 23 903.429558 -0.000908 C.000C48

22 24 21 0.028803 0.900750 0.050000 C.000C48

-0.300614 -0.000900 0.000075 -0.00000C C.000C000

21069.486228 -12165.332153 265.122284 877.364842 0.950700 0.C5C000 C.000034

25 28 26 0.027503 0.950079 -0.000000 0.000000 C.000C000

-0.300654 30.300000 0.000079 -0.000000 0.000000 C.000C000

23016.210205 -12740.655273 2614.285583 929.791481 -0.000865 C.000C09

21 22 25 26 0. 0.925000 0.050000 C.000000

-0.000635 2434.963531 0.300000 0.000049 -0.000000 C.000000

22052.211201 -12481.508789 2434.963531 579.173492 -0.000192 -0.00046

28 24 27 23 0.056303 0.926450 0.050000 C.000C000

-0.000633 -0.000000 0.300105 -0.000000 0.000000 C.000C000

22032.464844 -12424.479376 2444.444400 1227.682938 -0.001553 C.000C47

AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 6

22042.347500 -12452.994019 2439.703766 903.428131 -0.0003876 C.000070

7 26 28 32 3C 0.026825 0.975700 C.10C000 C.000000

-0.000674 1784.642517 0.000000 0.000090 -0.000000 C.000000

20458.242408 -14105.928223 1784.642517 921.307014 -0.002884 C.000C39

25 27 31 25 0.026825 0.975700 -0.00000C C.000000

-0.000774 -0.000300 0.300090 -0.00000C C.000000

20458.246694 -14105.913940 1784.641800 921.310631 -0.002902 0.000011

26 28 25 27 0.027503 0.950700 0.050000 C.000000

-0.000748 -0.000000 0.300085 -0.000000 C.000000

19404.768C96 -13752.305298 1588.329526 870.640503 -0.002772 C.000C05

29 32 30 31 0.026150 1.003070 0.050000 C.000000

1.003000 0.000095 -0.000000 C.000000

21511.69C518 -14459.537109 1581.254639 971.977127 -0.003052 C.000125

25 26 25 3C 0. 0.975000 0.050000 C.000000

-0.000776 -0.000000 0.300053 -0.000000 C.000000

20493.374512 -14136.221680 1785.999008 541.278091 -0.001848 -0.00026

32 28 31 27 0.053650 0.976400 0.050000 C.000000

-0.000773 30.300030 0.300127 -0.000000 0.000000 C.000000

20423.114258 -14075.620483 1783.285218 1301.339523 -0.003983 C.000232

AVERAGE STRESS FIX ELEMENT 7

20459.244395 -14105.921143 1784.642197 921.308861 -0.0002912 C.000C112

YIELD CHECK AFTER 6 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT FRICTION
1	C.0000345	0.	10339.9	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000454	C.	13613.1	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	C.000631	0.	19917.2	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	C.000819	0.	24564.3	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
5	C.000929	0.	27862.0	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
6	C.001018	0.003018	30000.1	30000.0	29462683.7	0.2545
7	0.031142	0.0001142	30000.4	30000.0	26279976.7	0.2810

APPENDIX E--HEATED ELEMENT CYCLING EXAMPLE-
INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA

RECEIPTS	EXCHANGES
1	1
2	2
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100

NODE	X-CISPL	Y-CISPL	Z-CISPL	X-DISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FCRCE	Y-FCRCE	Z-FORCE
1 0.	-C.2607E-02	-C.	-C.2607E-02	-C.8649E+04	-C.8649E+04	-C.8649E+04	0.3174E-02	0.2441E-02	0.2441E-02
2 -0.	-C.2607E-02	0.2607E-02	C.1153E-09	-0.8649E+04	0.2930E-02	-0.2606E-02	-0.2606E-02	-0.2606E-02	-0.2606E-02
3 -C.	-C.2607E-02	C.1153E-09	-C.2607E-02	0.8649E+04	0.3418E-02	0.3418E-02	0.3418E-02	0.3418E-02	0.3418E-02
4 -0.	-C.2607E-02	0.2607E-02	-0.	-0.8649E+04	0.2441E-02	-0.2441E-02	-0.2441E-02	-0.2441E-02	-0.2441E-02
5 -C.	-C.2607E-02	0.2607E-02	-0.	-0.8649E+04	-0.5127E-02	0.4683E-02	0.4683E-02	0.4683E-02	0.4683E-02
6 -0.	0.2212E-05	C.2607E-02	-C.1201E-09	C.8649E+04	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02
7 -0.	-C.	0.2322E-08	C.2607E-02	0.8649E+04	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02
8 -0.	-C.	-C.2322E-08	C.2607E-02	-C.8649E+04	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02

VODE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1 -0.	-0.2606758E-02	-0.
2 -0.	-0.26367581E-02	C.26068036E-02
3 -0.	-0.26067992E-02	C.11932570E-08
4 -0.	-0.26367578E-02	C.26C68004E-02
5 -0.	0.	-0.
6 -0.	0.22118911E-08	C.26367990E-02
7 -0.	0.23283064E-08	-0.12805685E-08
8 -0.	0.23283064E-08	0.26067990E-02

ELEMENT NUMBER	FACE	NODE NUMBERS	X, Y AND Z COORDINATES		
			X-STRESS	Y-STRESS	Z-STRESS
1 34594.003906	2	4	-0.000647	-0.000647	0.500000
1 34594.014648	1	3	0.00390e	0.011230	0.300966
1 34594.01560	2	4	-0.000647	-0.000647	0.500000
1 34594.01560	5	7	0.030640	-0.000647	0.500000
1 34594.01560	3	1	0.017578	-0.001443	-0.000917
1 34594.01560	6	8	0.01452e	0.500003	-0.500000
1 34594.01560	7	9	0.010742	-0.300336	-0.001400
1 34594.01560	4	6	0.000647	0.500000	-0.500000
1 34594.01560	5	7	-0.000647	-0.300336	-0.001400
1 34594.01560	6	8	0.020020	0.017822	-0.000364
1 34594.01560	7	9	0.011230	0.	0.500000
1 34594.01560	8	10	0.016602	-0.000647	-0.000647
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1 34594.010254	9.016555	0.016113	-0.000297	-0.001062	-0.002261

VOR644 PRICE

YIELD CHECK AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT FRICTION
1	0.001960	0.001636	5717.4	5603.0	2917054.5	0.4719

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ROTATED SYSTEM

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NODE	X-DISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FORCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1 -0.	-0.2888E-02	C.	-0.1429E+04	-0.2441E-02	-0.5371E-C2	
2 0.	-0.2888E-02	0.2888E-02	-0.1429E+04	-0.2197E-02	0.2197E-02	
3 0.	-0.2888E-02	0.6288E-08	0.1429E+04	-0.2197E-02	-0.3174E-02	
4 0.	-C-2888E-02	C-2888E-02	0.1429E+02	-0.4395E-02	0.4150E-02	
5 0.	C.	0.	-0.1429E+04	0.1221E-02	-0.2686E-02	
6 0.	C.5588E-08	C.2888E-C2	-3.1429E+04	0.3174E-02	0.2930E-02	
7 0.	0.	-C.1863E-08	3.1429E+04	0.9766E-03	-0.4395E-02	
8 0.	C.1204E-07	C.2888E-02	0.1429E+04	0.6348E-02	0.5127E-02	

NOTE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1 -0.	-0.28849255E-C2	0.
2 0.	-0.28849253E-C2	0.28849335E-J2
3 0.	-0.28849281E-C2	0.62864274E-08
4 0.	-0.28849253E-C2	C.28864275E-02
5 0.	-0.	0.
6 0.	0.28849354E-C8	0.28849314E-02
7 0.	-0.	C.18626451E-08
8 0.	0.1203814E-C7	0.28849319E-J2

ELEMENT NUMBER	X-STRESS	FACE NODE NUMBERS	X, Y AND Z COORDINATES		
			Y-STRESS	Z-STRESS	XY-STRESS
1	0.0C196C	2 4 8	-0.00925	-0.00925	0.50000
5717-408447	-0.0C196C	5	-0.014648	0.00000	-0.00000
1	-0.024902	1 3 7	0.00000	0.003706	-0.001903
1	0.0C1960	5	-0.00925	0.50000	-0.
0.0C1960	-0.00925	0.00000	-0.00000	-0.00000	0.00000
5717-43C786	0.012329	0-0.04639	-0.001124	-0.00952	0.002185
1	2 4 1	3	0.50000	1.00000	-0.50000
0.0C1960	-0.00925	-0.000925	0.00000	-0.00000	0.00000
5717-417236	-0.009277	-0.011719	0.001269	-0.001889	0.005052
1	5 8 6	7	0.50000	-0.	-0.50000
0.001960	-0.00925	-0.00925	-0.00000	-0.00000	-0.00000
5717-42C166	-0.005615	-0.009277	0.001288	-0.000988	-0.000678
1	1 2 5	6	0.50000	-0.	-0.50000
0.CC1960	-0.00C925	-0.00925	0.00000	-0.00000	0.00000
5717-419678	0.002686	-0.005371	0.001245	-0.001903	0.002689
1	8 6 7	3	1.00000	0.50000	-0.50000
0.0C1960	-0.00925	-0.00925	0.00000	-0.00000	0.00000
5717-419434	-0.015381	-0.013916	0.001305	-0.000959	0.001694
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1	5717-42C166	-0.005859	-0.009033	0.001275	-0.001613
					0.002177

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YIELD CHECK AFTER 2 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PLISSCN
1	0.0C1960	0.0C01636	5717.4	5600.0	2917053.7	0.4719

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ELEMENT NUMBER	EQUIVALENT TOTAL STRAIN (PERCENT)	PLASTIC STRAIN COMPONENTS (PERCENT)		
		X-DIR	Y-DIR	Z-DIR
1	0.19233	0.16361	-0.08180	-0.08180

01 EXIT IN RETSCP

60455 THRU 64673
UNUSED CORE

60455 THRU 64673
 MUSED CORE BEGIN EXECUTION.
 1 8 1 8 1 3 0 2 6 0 1
 1 1 0. 0. 1.0000 -0. 0.0000
 2 2 0. 0. 1.0000 0. 0.0000
 3 3 1.0000 1.0000 -1.0000
 4 4 1.0000 1.0000 0. 0.0000
 5 5 0. 0. -0. 0.0000
 6 6 C. -0. 0. -1.0000
 7 7 1.0000 -0. 0. 0.0000
 8 8 1.0000 -0. 0. -1.0000
 1 1 1 1 56CC.0000 0. 4.0500
 1 1 176500CC.0000 0.3300 9.8000
 1 1 0.16360660 -0.06180325 -0.06180334
 1 1 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.0000
 2 2 4 8 6 1 3 -0.06180325 200.0000
 2 2 1 0 1 0 -0. 0.0000
 3 3 2 0 0 1 1 -0. 0.0000
 4 4 3 0 0 1 1 -0. 0.0000
 5 5 4 0 0 1 1 -0. 0.0000
 6 6 5 0 0 1 1 -0. 0.0000
 7 7 6 0 0 1 1 -0. 0.0000
 8 8 7 0 0 1 1 -0. 0.0000

NODE	X-DISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FORCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1 0.	0.232E-02	0.	0.1587E+05	-0.5371E-02	-0.1221E-02	
2 0.	0.232E-02	-0.2329E-02	0.1587E+05	-0.3906E-02	0.3418E-02	
3 0.	0.232E-02	-0.1106E-08	-0.1587E+05	-0.4639E-02	-0.3662E-02	
4 0.	0.232E-02	-0.2329E-02	-0.1587E+05	-0.4395E-02	0.2930E-02	
5 0.	0.	0.	0.1587E+05	0.5859E-02	-0.4395E-02	
6 0.	-0.1513E-08	-0.2329E-02	0.1587E+05	0.4395E-02	0.2441E-02	
7 0.	0.	0.1116E-08	-0.1587E+05	0.5127E-02	-0.2197E-02	
8 0.	-0.1863E-08	-0.2329E-02	-0.1587E+05	0.4150E-02	0.2441E-02	

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NODE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1 -0.	0.23286680E-C2	0.
2 0.	0.23286676E-C2	-0.23286687E-J2
3 0.	0.23286684E-C2	-C.11059456E-08
4 0.	0.23286670E-02	-0.23286690E-J2
5 0.	-0.	0.
6 0.	-0.15133992E-C8	-0.23286677E-J2
7 0.	-0.	0.1161532E-08
8 0.	-0.18626451E-C8	-0.23286673E-02

ELEMENT NUMBER	FACE NODE NUMBERS			X, Y AND Z COORDINATES		
	X-STRESS	Y-STRESS	Z-STRESS	X-Y-STRESS	Y-Z-STRESS	X-Z-STRESS
1	2 4	0	6	0.001187	0.001187	0.500000
-63470.572242	-0.003596	0.003596	-0.015747	-0.012939	-0.300000	-1.000000
1	1 3	7	5	0.001187	0.001187	0.500000
-63470.581055	-0.003596	0.003596	-0.021118	-0.013428	0.000000	0.000000
1	2 4	1	3	0.001187	0.001187	0.500000
-63470.574707	-0.002596	0.002596	-0.026489	-0.019287	0.000000	0.000000
1	5 6	7	6	0.001187	0.001187	0.500000
-63470.579102	-0.002596	0.002596	-0.024292	-0.015869	0.000000	0.000000
1	1 2	5	6	0.001187	0.001187	0.500000
-63470.576660	-0.002596	0.002596	-0.024170	-0.016113	0.000000	0.000000
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1	-63470.577148	-0.024292	-0.017090	-0.000621	0.00046	0.000338

AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1

0.000000

YIELD CHECK AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PRESSION
1	0.003596	0.003266	5834.4	5600.0	1622433.1	0.4844

NODE	X-CISPL	Y-CISPL	Z-CISPL	X-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FORCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1 0.	0.2854E-02	-0.	0.	0.1459E+04	-0.1147E-01	-0.6348E-02		
2 -0.	0.2884E-02	-0.2884E-02	0.	0.1459E+04	-0.7080E-02	0.9033E-02		
3 -0.	0.2884E-02	-0.1164E-07	-0.	-0.1459E+04	-0.8057E-02	-0.8301E-02		
4 -0.	0.2884E-02	-0.2884E-02	-0.	-0.1459E+04	-0.1123E-01	0.6836E-02		
5 -0.	-0.	-0.	0.	0.1459E+04	0.1221E-01	-0.7813E-02		
6 -0.	-0.1490E-07	-0.2884E-02	0.	0.1459E+04	0.6592E-02	0.7080E-02		
7 -0.	-0.	0.4657E-C8	-0.	-0.1459E+04	0.8545E-02	-0.8545E-02		
8 -0.	-0.1490E-07	-0.2884E-02	-0.	-0.1459E+04	0.1074E-01	0.9521E-02		

NOCE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1	0.	0.28837940E-02	-0.
2	-0.	0.28837938E-02	-0.28838096E-02
3	-0.	0.28838008E-02	-0.11641532E-07
4	-0.	0.28837863E-02	-0.28838180E-02
5	-0.	0.	-0.
6	-0.	-0.14901161E-07	-0.28838082E-02
7	-0.	0.	0.66566129E-08
8	-0.	-0.14901161E-07	-0.28837975E-02

ELEMENT NUMBER	X-STRESS	FACE NODE NUMBERS	X, Y AND Z COORDINATES			XY-STRESS	YZ-STRESS	XZ-STRESS
			Y-STRESS	Z-STRESS	X-STRESS			
1	-0.002596	2 4 8	0.001742	0.001742	0.500000	0.500000	-1.000000	-0.000000
-5834.408651	1	3 7	-0.031494	-0.032471	0.500000	-0.002012	0.001264	-0.00628
-0.003596	1	2	0.001742	0.001742	0.500000	0.500000	-0.	-0.00300
-5834.422828	1	4 1	-0.054688	-0.039795	0.500000	0.0001863	0.000342	-0.00652
-0.002556	1	5 8 6	0.001742	0.001742	0.500000	1.000000	-0.500000	-0.000000
-5834.411865	1	7	-0.039795	-0.03029	0.500000	-0.200000	0.000000	-0.000000
-0.002596	1	8	0.001742	0.001742	0.500000	-0.300163	0.001225	-0.05466
-5834.418701	1	9	-0.044189	-0.040283	0.500000	-0.	-0.500000	-0.000000
-0.002596	1	2 5	0.001742	0.001742	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.004191
-5834.416260	1	3 7	-0.040039	-0.030762	0.500000	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
-0.002596	1	4	0.001742	0.001742	0.500000	-0.300386	0.003714	-0.001129
-5834.416592	1	5	-0.046143	-0.041504	0.500000	-0.000000	-0.500000	-0.000000
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1	-5834.417480	-0.043945	-0.037354	-0.030071	0.000787	-0.000787	-0.000787	-0.00640

YIELD CHECK AFTER 2 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PCISSON
1	0.003596	0.003266	5834.4	5600.0	1622432.8	0.4844

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ELEMENT NUMBER	EQUIVALENT STRAIN (PERCENT)	PLASTIC STRAIN COMPONENTS (PERCENT)		
		X-DIR	Y-DIR	Z-DIR
1	0.35586	-0.16294	0.08147	0.08147

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UNUSED CORE

6C455 THRU 64673

BEGIN EXECUTION.

1	8	1	8	1	3	0	2	3	C	1	-0.
1		C.				1.0000					-1.0000
2		C.				1.0000					0.
3		1.C000				1.0000					-1.0000
4		1.0000				1.0000					0.
5		0.				1.0000					-1.0000
6		C.				0.					0.
7		1.C000				0.					-1.0000
8		1.C000				0.					0.
1	1	1	1	8							
1		1	56C	1.0000							
1		1	176500	C.0000							
1		1	-0.	16294394							
2	4	8	6	1	3	C.08147192	0.08147204				
2						7	5	1	-200.000		
1	0	0	1	0	-0.				-0.		
2	0	0	1	1	-0.				-0.		
3	0	0	1	1	-0.				-0.		
4	0	0	1	1	-0.				-0.		
5	0	0	0	0	-0.				-0.		
6	0	0	0	1	1				0.		
7	0	0	1	1	-0.				0.		
8	0								0.		

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ROTATED SYSTEM

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NCODE	X-DISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	Z-DI SPL	X-FORCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1 0.	-C.2332E-02	-C.	-J.1584E+05	0.3906E-02	0.7324E-02		
2 -0.	-0.22330E-02	0.233CE-02	-J.1584E+05	0.2197E-02	-0.3418E-02		
3 -0.	-C.23330E-02	C.1746E-C8	C.1584E+05	0.3174E-02	0.4355E-02		
4 -0.	-C.23330E-02	0.233CE-02	J.1584E+05	0.1709E-02	-C.2686E-02		
5 -0.	-0.	-0.	-J.1584E+05	-0.4883E-02	0.415CE-02		
6 -0.	0.2055E-08	0.233CE-02	-J.1584E+05	-0.1953E-02	-0.2686E-02		
7 -0.	-C.	-C.1281E-C8	J.1584E+05	-0.4639E-02	0.1953E-C2		
8 -0.	0.2445E-08	C.233CE-C2	J.1584E+05	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02		

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NODE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1 -0.	-0.22297544E-C2	-0.
2 -0.	-0.23297540E-02	0.23297951E-J2
3 -0.	-0.22297951E-C2	0.17462298E-08
4 -0.	-0.23297938E-02	C.23297952E-02
5 -0.	0.	-C.
6 -0.	0.2C954758E-C8	0.23297936E-02
7 -0.	0.	-C.12805685E-08
8 -0.	0.24447218E-C8	C.23297938E-02

ELEMENT NUMBER	X-STRESS	Y-STRESS	Z-STRESS	X, Y AND Z COORDINATES		
				X-COORDINATE	Y-COORDINATE	Z-COORDINATE
1	0.002585	-0.001185	-0.001185	0.500000	0.500000	-1.000000
63353.614253	0.002585	0.001587	0.001587	0.300000	-0.300000	0.000000
1	1	3	5	0.011963	0.001931	-0.000338
0.002585	-0.001185	-0.001185	-0.001185	0.500000	0.500000	-0.
63353.621582	0.031128	0.017578	0.017578	-0.3002313	0.000435	0.001255
1	2	4	3	0.500000	1.000000	-0.500000
0.002585	-0.001185	-0.001185	-0.001185	-0.300000	-0.300000	0.000000
63353.614258	0.013794	0.014404	0.014404	-0.300288	-0.000482	0.00083
1	5	8	7	0.500003	-0.	-0.500000
0.002585	-0.001185	-0.001185	-0.001185	-0.300000	0.000000	-0.500000
63353.614299	0.017700	0.015137	0.015137	-0.300014	0.000193	-0.002669
1	1	2	5	6	0.	0.500000
0.002585	-0.001185	-0.001185	-0.001185	-0.300000	-0.500000	0.000000
63353.614211	0.319531	0.015625	0.015625	-0.300352	-0.002993	0.001593
1	6	4	7	3	1.000003	0.500000
0.002585	-0.001185	-0.001185	-0.001185	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
63353.614258	0.312325	0.013672	0.013672	0.300002	0.0327e4	0.000676
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1						
63353.616211	C.016968	0.015869	-0.300248	-0.300048	-0.300048	0.001207

YIELD CHECK AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT FRICTION
1	0.003589	0.003259	5633.9	5600.0	1625296.3	0.4842

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NCDF	X-FRISPL	Y-FRISPL	Z-FRISPL	X-FORCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1 -3.	-C.2384E-C2	C.2384E-02	-C.1458E+04	-0.7813E-02	-0.1059E-01	
2 0.	-0.2384E-02	C.2384E-02	-0.1458E+04	-0.9521E-02	0.7568E-02	
3 0.	-C.2384E-02	C.8382E-C8	C.1458E+04	-0.9766E-02	-0.9766E-02	
4 0.	-C.2384E-C2	C.2384E-02	0.1458E+04	-0.9766E-02	0.1099E-02	
5 2.	0.	0.	-C.1458E+04	0.6836E-02	-0.6836E-01	
6 0.	0.2328E-07	C.2384E-02	-3.1458E+04	0.1196E-01	0.1174E-01	
7 0.	C.	-C.1357E-07	0.1458E+04	0.8789E-02	-0.9521E-02	
8 .	C.2235E-07	C.2384E-02	0.1458E+04	0.9521E-02	0.8789E-02	

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NOTE X-C DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1	-0.	-0.28838AC25E-C2	C.
2	0.	-0.28837929E-C2	0.28838106E-02
3	0.	-0.28838C73E-C2	C.83819032E-08
4	0.	-0.28837929E-C02	C.28838236E-02
5	0.	-0.	C.
6	0.	0.23283064E-C7	C.28838064E-02
7	0.	-0.	-C.13969839E-07
R	0.	0.22351742E-C7	C.28837956E-02

ELEMEN^T S-514155

XIV AND STYLING COORDINATES

XI-STRESS

Y05644 PRICE

YIELD CHECK AFTER 2 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT FRICTION
1	0.003589	0.003259	5833.9	5600.0	1625295.5	0.4842

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ELEMENT NUMBER	EQUIVALENT TOTAL STRAIN (PERCENT)	PLASTIC STRAIN COMPONENTS (PERCENT)		
		X-DIR	Y-DIR	Z-DIR
1	C.35520	C.16255	-0.08147	-0.08147

*0. 4IT IN RETSCP

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